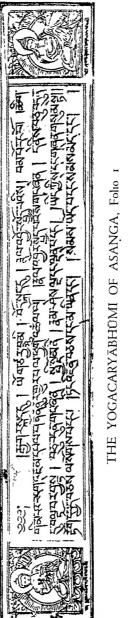
SPECIMEN OF A TIBETAN XYLOGRAPH



॥ भोटप्रकाशः॥ BHOTA=PRAKĀŚA

A TIBETAN CHRESTOMATHY

WITH INTRODUCTION, SKELETON
GRAMMAR, NOTES, TEXTS
AND VOCABULARIES

By
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TO

THE MEMORY OF

SIR ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE

WHO MADE HIS ALMA MATER

GREAT AMONG THE SEATS OF LEARNING

AND AMONG OTHER THINGS

INAUGURATED TIBETAN STUDIES

IN OUR UNIVERSITY

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PREFACE

Considering the contiguity of Bengal and Tibet and the close cultural connexion between this province of India and the latter country for a number of centuries, it is only fitting that Tibetan studies should first be undertaken in Calcutta and Bengal. The Hungarian scholar Csoma de Körös began the tradition of modern Tibetology in Calcutta over a hundred years ago. Sarat Chandra Das, the great Indian of modern times to revive Tibetan studies, worked in Calcutta. But Tibetan was rather neglected otherwise. Fortunately, however, Rabindranath T a g o r e felt its importance and arranged for it in his Viśva-bhāratī, and here in the University of Calcutta it was Sir Asutosh Mookerjee who strongly realized its necessity and took steps making adequate arrangements for it. It was in his time that the large collection of Tibetan works including both the Kanjur and Tanjur was acquired for the University Library, and students were given special facilities for studying it, being placed under good teachers and occasionally being sent to Darjeeling for that purpose. His endeavours bore fruit. For, it was when he held the reins of the University that not only the History of Indian Logic of Mahāmahopādhyāya Pandit Satish Chandra Vidyabhushan, the materials of which were collected from a large number of works on logic in Tibetan, but also the following books were published from the University:

Herbert Bruce Hannah: A Grammar of the Tibetan Language (1912); W. L. Campbell: She-rab-Dong-bu (१९४८ १९६५), 1919; and Lama Dawasamdup: An English-Tibetan Dictionary, 1919.

But as ill luck would have it, after the untimely death of S i r A s u t o s h in 1924 not much interest was felt in the University for Tibetan studies, and the whole collection of the Tibetan MSS. and xylographs was found deposited in an obscure corner of the Durbhanga Building, and there was hardly any one to take proper care of it.

In 1935, however, Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, worthy son of the late Sir Asutosh, occupied the chair of the Vice-Chancellor of the University, and he keenly felt the deplorable condition, and revived the study of Tibetan instituted by his father making again new and better arrangements. Since then he has been taking proper care for and interest in it. It is to be hoped that this time this important subject will not be neglected in the University.

Some interest in Tibetan can now be noticed not only in a certain number of students of the University, but also among some scholars of the country, who are well familiar with Sanskrit and want to study Tibetan particularly with reference to Sanskrit texts. For such students is now required some suitable Chrestomathy. I do not know of any such Chrestomathy that can be suitable for the special

requirements of those who have studied Sanskrit and are interested in Tibetan as a repository of early Indian literature. The present volume has been prepared with a view to removing this want: to what extent it will serve the purpose, the author is not competent to say.

The Chrestomathy is divided into three parts: Part I contains lessons in Tibetan and Sanskrit; Part II consists of Notes; and Part III gives complete Vocabularies, (i) Tibetan-Sanskrit, and (ii) Sanskrit-Tibetan. The Introduction among other things gives a short description as to how Sanskrit literature along with Buddhism entered into Tibet, as well as a brief notice of Tibetan literature. A Skeleton Grammar of the language has also been added to the Introduction. In an Appendix a short bibliography has been given to help further study.

The texts occurring in the present Chrestomathy, as enumerated below, will show that they represent a variety of Tibetan literature, religious and secular, including passages from *sūtras* and *śāstras*.

All of them are in classical Tibetan excepting one, viz. $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}$ ditya-kathā, which has been included as a specimen of modern
Tibetan.

- I. Prajñādaṇḍa, Ścs.rab.sdon.bu (१९४१-५१), attributed to Nāgārjuna. Tibetan text ed. Sarat Chandra Das, Darjeeling, 1896; and with an English translation by W. L. Campbell, Calcutta, 1919.
 - II. Nāgānanda nāma Nāṭaka, Klu.kun.tu.dgaḥ.baḥi.žes.

- bya.baḥi.zlos.gar (শুশুবৃত্ত্বার বর্ত্ত্রার বর্ত্ত্রার) of Śrī-harṣa. Sanskrit text, Trivandrum Sanskrit Series, 19; Tibetan text, Tanjur, Mdo. XCII; Cordier, III, p. 419.
- III. Udānavarga, Ched.du.brjod.paḥi tshogs (ইন্ট্র্মেই র্মিশ্ন). Sanskrit Text ed. Louis de la Vallée Poussin, JRAS, 1912; Tibetan text. ed. Hermann Beckh, Berlin, 1911.
- V. Lalitavistara, Rgya.cher.rol.pa (कि. २०४५). Sanskrit Text ed. Lefman, Halle, 1902 and 1908; Tibetan Text ed. Ph. Ed. Foucaux, Paris, 1847.
- - VII. Bhagavadgītā, Bcam.ldan.hdas.kyi.glu.dbyans (সর্ত্তম শ্রন্

৭১ম শূ সূত্রন্থ). The Sanskrit Text in the Mahābhārata is wellknown. As regards the Tibetan Text, in Tanjur, Bstod.tshogs (বর্ষ্-উশ্ৰা), K, fols. 1—5b.3 (C o r d i e r, III. p. 1) there is a small work, Viśesastava, Khyad.par.du.hphags.pahi.bstod.pa (อูรี ฉรัฐ एयनार्भायदे नर्भेर्न्य) of Acarya Udbhata Siddhas v ā m i n, as well as its commentary, Viśesastavatīkā, Khyad.par. पते पर्हेर् पते कुं केर प्रप्र प) in the same volume, fols. 5b.3—48a.8, by Ācārya Prajñāvarman of Bengal. The former was translated into Tibetan by Upādhyāya Sarvajña'deva and the latter by Upādhyāya Paṇḍita Janārdana, both of India. The ślokas of the Bhagavadgītā given here are quoted in his commentary by Prajñāvarman in the course of explaining a passage in the Viśesastava. These ślokas are 27-32 of the first chapter of the Bhagavadgītā. Cosma has also quoted them in his Grammar, p. 167.

- X. Catubśataka, Bži.brgya.pa (བནི་བརྱུ་བ) of Āryadeva. Both the Sanskrit and Tibetan Texts ed. Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, Visvabharati Series, 1931.
- XII. Āryakāśyapaparwarta nāma Mahāyānasūtra, Ḥphags.pa. ḥod.srun.gi. leḥu. žes.bya.ba. theg.pa.chen.paḥi.mdo (৪্রন্থান্থ্রি মূর্ম্বার্থারি বিশ্বার্থানির বিশ্বার বিশ্বার্থানির বিশ্বার বিশ্বার্থানির বিশ্বার্থানির বিশ্বার্থানির বিশ্বার্থানির বিশ্বার
- XIII. Kāvyādarśa, Sñan.nag.me.lon (སྡན་ངག་མ་འོང) of Daṇḍīn. Both the Texts, Sanskrit and Tibetan are taken from the xylograph of *Tanjur* of the Narthang edition belonging to the University of Calcutta. See Cordier, III, p. 465.
- XIV. Rūpādityakathā Gzugs.kyi.ñi.maḥi. rnam.thar (প্রশ্নত্তি) দুন্দির্বার্থনির সিন্দ্রার্থনির বিষ্ণার্থনির কিন্দ্রার্থনির কিন্দ্রার কিন্দ্রার্থনির কিন্দ্রার কিন্দ্র কিন্দ্রার কিন্দ্রার কিন্দ্র কিন্

and Sehu Lo.tsā.ba. It is said by them that the work was translated from the Indian language. Whether it is Sanskrit is not ascertained. The Tibetan text is published from the Mani Press, Kalimpong.

With regard to the Sanskrit rendering of the Rūpādityakathā it is to be noted that it is rather free and only tentative. Therefore its correctness must in no way be considered to be the same as that of the other Sanskrit texts in the book. The only purpose of this Sanskrit rendering is to help the students in understanding the Tibetan text, so far as possible, through Sanskrit. It will, therefore, not be always safe to utilize the Sanskrit words of the Rūpādityakathā in the Vocabulary for any lexicographical work.

The texts in the Chrestomathy are arranged in three different ways. In Text I, *Prajñādanḍa*, the Tibetan is given in the native character with a Roman transliteration and the Sanskrit equivalents below.

In text II, $N\bar{a}g\bar{a}nanda$, in the first line there are the Tibetan words in Tibetan script and the second line contains their Sanskrit equivalents, the connexion between the Tibetan and the components of compound words in Sanskrit being indicated by superscribed a, b, c, d, etc.

In texts from III, *Udānavarga*, to XIV, *Rūpādītyakathā*, in both, Tibetan and Sanskrit, the corresponding words are indicated by figures, 1, 2, 3, 4, etc.

Where there is any difference between the words of the two texts, an asterisk is put to indicate it.

The *Prajñādaṇḍa* is an anthology of verses from different Sanskrit works. The sources of the verses are shown in the Notes.

In the case of the following texts in the book the figures put at the end of passages refer to the chapters, etc., as the case may be, of the original works described above: Prajñādaṇḍa, Udānavarga, Catuḥśataka, and Āryakāśyapaparivarta (here the numbers are in brackets), etc. For instance, on page 1, the figure 105 refers to the verse of that number in the Prajñādaṇḍa of the edition referred to above.

In the Tibetan text of the *Lalitavistara* the figures put in brackets refer to the pages and lines of the edition alluded to.

As has already been said, this Chrestomathy is mainly intended for students knowing Sanskrit, but it is hoped that others may also find it useful.

The author knows more than anybody else the large number of shortcomings and mistakes that have crept in the book owing to various causes not excepting his own ignorance and inadvertance. Yet, he may hope that it will serve to some extent the purpose for which it is written. And if it does so, he will deem his labour amply rewarded.

I cannot conclude the preface without offering my sincere thanks to Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje, Tibetan Instructor in our University for the help he has kindly given me in my work. I have to thank also my pupils, Sj. Durgadas Mookerji, M.A., Sj. Anukul Chandra Banerji, M.A., and Sj. Ajit Ranjan Bhattacharya, M.A., for what they have kindly done for me.

I am also very thankful to my esteemed friend, Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterji, M.A. (Calcutta), D.Lit. (London), Khaira Professor of Indian Linguistics in the University, for helping me variously in my endeavour.

Lastly I am very glad to express my deep sense of gratitude to Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, M.A., B.L., D.Litt., Barrister-at-Law, M.L.A., ex-Vice-Chancellor, and President, Council of Post-Graduate Teaching in Arts, Calcutta University, through whose enthusiastic interest alone this volume was conceived and it has been possible for it to see the light of day.

VIDHUSHEKHARA BHATTACHARYA

University of Calcutta, April, 1939.



INTRODUCTION

Tibet had early relations with Central Asia and China, and both of them contributed something to her peculiar civilization. But the greatest contribution she received was from India, specially with regard to her religion, literature, and art.

As it has happened in some of other countries which adopted Buddhism as the national religion, the scholars of Tibet sought to connect the early history of their land and people with their holy land India. The Tibetans of the 7th century first wrote down their language with Indian characters, but by that time they had either lost their traditional historical lore, or their scholars were not interested in them feeling a natural sentimental regard for an Indian connexion. Different authorities among them held 'different views about the origin of the Tibetan ruling house and its Indian affiliation. It is said that their ancestor was the fifth descendant of Prasenajit of Kośala; or of king Bimbisāra of Magadha; or a descendant of Udayana, the king of Vatsa; or he belonged to the Licchavis of Vaiśālī.

In 629 A.D. king Narade va (Miḥi. lha, ইই), regarded as the thirty-second in the line in the Indian royal family which was established in Tibet, ascended the throne. Subsequently he was better known by the name of Sron. btsan.sgam.po (ইেন্ডের্মুস্ম্রি) owing to his meritorious actions, as we shall see presently. He had two wives, one Thi.btsun, the daughter

of king Amśuvarman of Nepal, and the other On.co, the daughter of the Chinese emperor Sen.ge.btsan.po (Tai-tsung), as the Tibetan tradition declares. Both the princesses were very pious, and it was by their persuasion that the king felt the necessity of introducing Buddhism into his country.

Among his ministers Thonmi (or Thumi as in some records) Sambhota, the son of Anu, was distinguished for his aptitude and attainments. He was sent by the king with sixteen companions to Āryadeśa, i.e. India, and studied in Magadha the arts both of the Brāhmaṇas and of the Buddhists under Devavitsimha, the Brāhmaṇa Lipikāra, and others.

It is very interesting to note the remarkable coincidence that about this time the well-known Chinese pilgrim, Y u a n-C h u a n g also studied Sanskrit in the University of Nālandā in Magadha, having come here under the auspices of the emperor T a it s u n g , the father-in-law of king S r o \dot{n} . b t s a n . s g a m . p o .

After a long period of study Thonmi Sambhota came back to his country in about 647 A.D. At that time there was no writing in Tibet and he adapted the Indian alphabet to the Tibetan language. He himself says in one of his works² that he

^{1 &#}x27;Thon.mi is the name of the tribe he belonged to, and Sambhota means the good Bhota (Tibetan),' he was so called by his Indian teachers.

² Si tuhi.sum.brtags (N 5 R NN N5 NN) ed. Sarat Chandra Das in his Introduction to the Grammar of the Tibetan Language, Darjeeling, 1915, p. 1.

naped the alphabet after the model of Nāgarī letters (nā.ga.raḥi.yi er. dpe.byas, বু'না'ন্ন' অ'নান'ন্ন'নুম).

But from the same Tibetan source we also know that in the me of Thonmi Sambhota there was no alphabet in ibet and he was sent to Kashmir to study it (Sam.bho.ta. ha. cher. yi.ge. slob.tu.btan, NATTO PATTOTICE). here he having done so under Ācārya De vavitsim ha (Lha. 1g.paḥi.sen.ge, ATTOTICE) returned to his own country and nade a script of thirty consonants and four vowels. He made it similar in form to that of Kashmir (dbyibs.kha.cheḥi.yi.ge.dan.bstun.nas, ATNITAR WITTOTICE, ASTAN). That the form of the alphabet was o resemble the Kasmirian (Sāradā) characters is found also in the History of Buddbism (Chos.hbyun, ANTTOTICE) of Bu.ston transated by Obermiller, Part II, p. 183.

That the Tibetan characters have the Indian origin is quite clear, but the above two views from the same Tibetan sources naturally give rise to different theories as found in modern researches. Some (Jäschke with others) say that the Tibetan alphabet was adopted from the Lañtshā form of Indian letters. Lañtshā is a pointed variety of the Devanāgarī alphabet used by the Buddhists

¹ Pad dkar.chos.hbyun (기주·주제도 중환·유럽도), fol. 98, Bhutan edition, as quoted in the Journal of Urusvati Himalayan Research Institute, Vol. II, p. 165.

in India (Nepal) and Tibet in writing Sanskrit. But as it was not invented or used before the eleventh century A.D., Thon mi Sambhota could not adopt his alphabet from it. According to Vogel the origin of the Tibetan alphabet is North-Western Gupta. Hoernle says that the Tibetan letters are derived from the alphabet of Indian origin used in Khotan, and Thon mi Sambhota made its acquaintance in Kashmir. Satish Chandra Vidyabhushan is of opinion that there is a considerable difference between the printed and cursive forms of Tibetan alphabet, and so it is possible that they have different origins, and that the former came from Bengal and the latter from Khotan. The question is, however, not yet settled satisfactorily.

Besides the printed form of the alphabet there is a great variety of letters used among the Tibetans. Cs om a has given specimens at the end of his grammar to which the reader is referred.

Now having formed the alphabet S a m b h o t a, as recorded in the Tibetan accounts, composed eight works on writing and grammar which the king himself studied for four years. In this time such works as the *Kāraṇḍavyūha*, the *Ratnameghasūtra*, etc. were

¹ For a specimen see Csoma's Grammar, Syllabic Scheme, pp. 38 ff.

² Jäschke's *Tibetan Grammar* with Addenda by A. H. Francke. p. 104; *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol XI, pp. 266. See also Laufer: *JAOS*, 1918, pp. 34 ff.

³ Manuscript Remains in Eastern Turkestan, 1916, pp. xxii ff.

⁴ Sir Asutosh Mookerjee Silver Jubilee Volumes, Vol. III, Orientalia, Part II, pp. 110 ff.

translated into Tibetan, and these helped the king very much in both converting to Buddhism his subjects who had been disregarding his royal power and ruling over them very righteously. This was the origin of his name Sron.btsan.gam.po, literally 'straightforward, strict, profound.' He commanded such great respect of his people that they regarded him as the incarnation of Avalokiteśvara.

In his time Sambhoṭa, his pupil Dharmakośa, the Brāhmaṇa Śaṅkara, the Chinese teacher Hva.san, the Nepalese teacher Śīlamañju, etc. translated and edited a certain number of canonical works.

The translation work started during the reign of Sron. btsan.sgam.po went on steadily for centuries till about the end of the 17th century A.D., and the result was that thousands of Sanskrit works mostly on Buddhism or on subjects connected with it were made accessible in Tibetan. There were made definite rules for translation, as in the case of Chinese translation, and in no case these rules were to be violated. And the translations were to be so made that it was possible for every one to study them. How accurate, faithful, and literal these translations are may be examined by the reader himself by turning over a few pages of the present book. Experience shows that when a large number of MSS. do not help us in settling a reading of a Sanskrit text we can do so very satisfactorily with the help afforded by its Tibetan translation whenever that is available.

Speaking generally, in translating a Sanskrit text there were engaged two persons, one Indian called *paṇḍita* and the other Tibetan known by the name *Lo.tshā* or *Lo.tshā.ba* meaning 'translator' or 'interpreter.' In abbreviation they are jointly called *Lo.Paṇ*, *Lo* for *Lo.tshā.ba*. and *paṇ* for *paṇḍita*. Each translation is thus the joint production of two persons.

The translators were anxious to give an exact word-for-word equivalent of the Sanskrit, and there is nowhere else in the history of translations such absolute faithfulness to the text. It has been suggested that this faithfulness was arrived at by sacrificing the spirit of the Tibetan language, because a modern Tibetan often finds it difficult to understand them. But we see from the translations that the syntax of Tibetan, so different from that of Sanskrit, has never been sacrificed; mistakes there are plentiful, but there cannot be any doubt that these translations were read and understood by Tibetans when they were made, otherwise the very purpose of having this huge literature of translations would be useless. Modern Tibetan through both phonetic change or decay and new grammatical devices has become quite a new language from Classical Tibetan, and consequently the latter is as unintelligible to an average Tibetan person as Old English is to a present-day Englishman.

Tibetan translations were made not only of Buddhist religious, philosophical, or such works, but also of non-Buddhist as well as of works on secular subjects. We have the translations of many kāvyas including Meghadūta of Kālidāsa. In poetics there is

the $K\bar{a}vy\bar{a}dar\hat{s}a$ of D a n d in n, and in metrics such books as the $Chandoratn\bar{a}kara$ of R a t n \bar{a} k a r a, and the $Vrttam\bar{a}l\bar{a}stuti$ of J \bar{n} \bar{a} n a \hat{s} r \bar{i} m i t r a are translated. Similarly there are translations of many Sanskrit grammars, for instance, $P\bar{a}nins\bar{u}tra$, or the grammar of P \bar{a} n i n i, the Vrtti on it called the $Prakriy\bar{a}kaumud\bar{u}$ of R \bar{a} m a c a n d r a, the $C\bar{a}ndravy\bar{a}karana$ of C a n d r a g o m i n, the $Kal\bar{a}pa^1$ of S a r v a v a r m a n, and the $S\bar{a}rasvata$

राजा कश्चिन्महिष्या सह सिललगतः खेलयन्पाणितोयेः सिश्च स्तां व्याहतोऽसावितसिलिलतया मोदकं देहि देव । मूर्खत्वात्तन्न बुद्ध्व। खरघटितपदं मोदकस्तेन दत्तो राज्ञी प्राज्ञी ततः सा नृपतिमिष पतिं मुर्खमेनं जगई ॥

It says that there were a king and a queen. Once they were, when taking bath, playing throwing water to each other. The queen did not like so much water and requested the king not to throw water to her saying modakam debi deva 'O lord, don't give water.' But the king being a blockhead misunderstood it and gave her sweets. Here modakam debi may give two meanings: (1) 'Don't give water' which the queen intended to express, and (ii) 'give sweets' as the king understood. Certainly the king should have taken here the first sense, but owing to his stupidity he took the second and was rebuked by the queen who was very learned. The grammar was then written for the king, so that by reading it he might become wise.

It is said that this king was $S\bar{a} t a v \bar{a} h a n a$ (or $S\bar{a} l i v \bar{a} h a n a$). This story is referred to by Bu-ston in his History of Buddhism, Eng. tr. by Obermiller. Part II, pp. 167-8. He says that the king was Udayana, but in Tibetan the name of the king is Bde. spyod ($75\bar{a}$) which may support only the first part of

I As regards the origin of this grammar there is an old tradition as in the case of that of $P\bar{a}nini$. It is thus given by a commentator, the author of the $Pa\tilde{n}j\tilde{i}$:

of Anubhūtis varūpācārya. Besides, there other grammatical works translated into Tibetan. Among the large number of other Sanskrit works rendered into Tibetan it is very interesting to note the following: In Niti such works as the Āryākośa of Ravigupta, the Subhāṣitaratnakadaṇḍa' of Āryaśūra; in Lexiography the Amarakośa, its ṭīkā Kāmadhenu of Subhūticandra, the Muktāvalī otherwise known as the Viśvalocana Abbidbānaśāstra of Śridharasena; in Ayurveda 'medicine' Astāngahrdaya of Vāgbhaţa as well as its commentary, Brahmaveda Sāranga- (for Śārnga-) dharacaraka of Sarvahitamitradatta, and Aśvāyurvedasamhitā of Śālihotra; in Śilpaśāstra we have Citralaksana of Nagnajit, Pratimāmānalaksaņa of Ātreya; and in Dhātuvādu or Rasāyana there are such works as the Sarveśvararasāyana of I śvara. There are translations of works also on such subjects as Sāmudrika, for instance, Sāmudrikavyanjanavarnana of an unknown author; on Svarodaya one finds Svarodoyārthasamgraha, etc.

The translations are arranged into two large divisions according to two classes of writings, sūtras and śāstras. While sūtras are said to have been the utterances of the Buddhas themselves, śāstras are written by subsequent teachers by way of interpretation of the former. The division in which those sūtras are collected is popu-

Sātavāhana, and in no way Udayana for which we have Hehar byed (355).

¹ An edition of it is under preparation in our University.

The other division in which śāstras are collected is popularly called or pronounced Tanjur, properly Bstan.hgyur (བསྲུན་འབྱུ་ར་ང་). The word bstan generally means 'doctrinal teaching in general' or 'a system of doctrines.' Thus Bstan.hgyur literally means 'that which is or has become the doctrine (of the Buddhas).'

These two collections are often briefly called *Bkaḥ.bstan* (মুল্মর্ন), Śāsana-śāstra, and the words *Gsuṅ.rab* (মুল্মের্ম), pravacana, and Bstan.bcos (মুল্মর্ম্ম), śāstra, are also used to imply them together.

 teachers such as Nāgārjuna, Āryadeva, Asanga, Vasubandhu, Dinnāga, Dharmakīrti, etc. etc.

The Kanjur is divided into seven parts, viz. 1. Vinaya (Hdul.ba, স্কুম্ন), 2. Prajñāpāramitā (Ses.rab.kyi.pha.rol.tu. phyin.pa, প্রেম্বাট্টি মাইমান্ট স্ট্রির্মা, 3. Buddhāvataṃśaka (Sais. rgyas.phal.po.che, মাইমান্ট্রামান্টির্মানির্মানির

The Tanjur is mainly divided into two parts: Tantra (Rgyud. 55) and Sūtra (Mdo, 515) consisting of 225 volumes in all, the former 88 and the latter 137.

These two grand collections contain not less than 4566 works, the *Kanjur* 1108, and the *Tanjur* 3458, some of them being mere small tracts only of a few lines.

It is to be noted that all the works contained herein are not the translations from Sanskrit, for we have some translations also from Apabhramsa and Chinese as well.

These Tibetan works, xylographs as they are called, are printed

from wooden blocks, in some places in Tibet, such as Sde.dge, popularly pronounced Derge, a remote eastern district, Snar. than popularly called Narthang, a village and monastery about six miles to the south-west of Tashilhunpo, etc. and in Peking.

It is not very easy to get these xylographs. A complete set of the Kanjur or the Tanjur or of both of them will be found in the following places in our country: the Visvabharati in Santiniketan, Bengal; the University of Calcutta; the Vangiya Sāhityapariṣad, Calcutta; the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta, the Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Patna; and the Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras.

So far we have discussed a little the translations in Tibetan literature. But one must not understand from it that it consists of only translations which are included in the two great collections, Kanjur and Tanjur. For, besides the works referred to above, there is a great variety of original books in Tibetan under such titles as the following: 1. Lo.rgyus (ATAN), Vrttānta 'annals,' 'history.' 2. Gtam.rgyud (ATAN), Ākhyāna 'legend, oral tradition, traditional history.' 3. Chos.hbyun (ANASE), Dharmodbhava 'the origin (and growth) of the dharma (Buddhism).' 4. Rtogs.brjod (ANASE), Avadāna 'biographical notices describing heroic or

r The histories of Buddhism by Bu.ston, Tāranātha, etc. belong to this class and consequently called *Chos.hbyun*.

glorious achievements.' 5. Rnam.thar (ক্ষান্ত্র), Vimokṣa, literally 'emancipation or liberty', but used in the sense of 'legendary tales. 6. Deb.ther (বিশার্ত্র), or Deb.gter (বিশার্ত্র), Lekha 'records, 'documents.' 7. Deb.ther snon.pa (বিশার্ত্র), Purvalekha, 'ancient records.' 8. Yıg.gžun (অশান্ত্র), Purāvṛttākhyāna 'chronicle.' 9. Rgyal.rabs (ক্রামান্ত্র) Rājavaṃśa, 'royal pedegree.' 10. Rgyal.rabs.dpags.bsam.ljon.śin (ক্রামান্ত্র) নিমান্ত্রী নিমান্ত্র

Barring pure Tibetan epic, and legendary tales, as for example, in the Gesar Saga (), some poems and lyrics, the litera ture of Tibetan is almost entirely of Indian origin, its works on different branches mostly being faithful translations from Sanskrit (and in some cases Prakrit, Apabhramsa and Old Bengali) originals taken from Bengal, Magadha, Central Asia, Kashmir, and Nepal, beginning from the middle of the seventh century A.D. A large number of these books was again translated into Mongol, Manchu, and Chinese languages mostly from Tibetan. Thus the Tibetan language became in Central Asia, Mongolia and Manchuria the language of the learned and of religion, as Latin in Europe.

There are, as says Sarat Chandra Das, three periods of Tibetan literature. The first is from the middle of 7th century

A.D. to the end of the 14th. It is called the Classical Period. During this time the translations of Sanskrit works began and progressed very much. In 1205 the Mongol conqueror, C h i n g i s K h a n conquered Tibet, and in the same time (1203 A.D.) B a k h t y a r K h a l j i with his Turki and other foreign Mohammedan troops plundered and destroyed the great Buddhist monastaries of Nālandā, Odantapurī and Vikramaśīlā in Magadha. Paṇḍit Śāk y a ś r ī of Kashmir witnessed this destruction and returned to Tibet in this time.

The second period began with the beginning of the 15th century and ende'd with the 17th century, introducing a new era in the literature of Tibet, and Buddhism received fresh impulses. During this period Tibetan scholars took largely to Chinese studies, and the great indigenous literature of the country was properly written down.

The third or last period began with the first quarter of the 18th century A.D. It is in this period that Tibetan became the sacred language of Higher Asia.

No one can begin Tibetan studies without knowing the name of the great Hungarian traveller and scholar, Alexander Csoma. de Körös referred to above. He was born in Transylvania in April, 1784, and spent many years under the patronage of the British Government in Tibet in order to master the language of the country. It is he who instituted the scientific studies in Tibetan and is rightly called by Léon Feer as the founder of Tibetan studies (Fondateur des études tibétains). He wrote a Tibetan

Grammar (1834) on which Foucaux has based his own grammar in French having copied the former throughout, as well as a Dictionary in 1838. Of the former Sarat Chandra Das writes: "The scholarship which that Hungarian traveller displayed in it, has not, in my humble opinion, been surpassed by any subsequent student of Tibetan." His papers on different subjects connected with Tibetan are to be found in the volumes of the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* and *Asiatic Researches* of the time. On the occasion of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of his birth his articles scattered in different volumes of the journal were collected and reprinted in a book under the title of *Tibetan Studies* by the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal. He made an analysis of the *Kanjur* in the *Asiatic Researches*, Vol. XX, which was translated into French by Léon Feer with additional matters.

Besides the scholars mentioned above there are many others who have made valuable contribution to the study of Tibetan, for instance, Jäschke, Francke, Schiefner, Schmidt. Among Indian scholars of Tibetan, we must mention the name of Rai Sarat Chan'dra Das Bahadur for his varied contributions to Tibetan studies for which he will ever be remembered by a student of Tibetan. He was born in 1849 in the district of Chittagong, and appointed Head Master of the Tibetan Boarding School at Darjeeling in 1874. There he had the opportunity of the transfer of the Tibetan Boarding School at Darjeeling in 1874.

I An Introduction to the Grammar of the Tibetan Language, Darjeeling, 1915, p. i.

tunity to study Tibetan. At the request of the Indian Government, he went four times to Tibet during 1878-1883. He was sent by the Government of India also to Peking to assist them in diplomatic matters connected with Tibet. His journeys to Tibet helped him much in various ways in enriching his knowledge of the language of the country. He wrote not only a great number of papers dealing with different subjects connected with Tibet, which will be found in the volumes of the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal of that time, but also many books on them. He edited many Tibetan works most interesting and important of them being Bhadrakalpadruma (Dpag.bsm.ljon.bzah, 도디디 디티티 디티티 이 of Sum.pa.mkhan.po ye.śes.dpal.hbyor which is not a translation, but an independent book giving the history of Buddhism in India and the matters connected therewith. He edited also the celebrated work of K ș e m e n d r a of Kashmir, the Bodhisattvāvadānakalpalatā (Byan.chub.sems.dpahi.rtogs.brjod.dpag.bsam.hkhri.śiń, (55.57 श्रेसशः द्यते देनाश वहेंद्र द्यमा वस्र सि विट) in its both versions, Sanskrit and Tibetan. His most valuable work with regard to Tibetan studies is, however, the Tibetan-English Dictionary (1899) which is the best ever published, it has not yet been surpassed by any one. Subsequently it was revised (1902) by Graham Sandberg and A. William Heyde.

It may be noted here that a good number of Tibetan books

belonging to Sarat Chandra Das is now kept in the Tibetan Seminary of the University of Calcutta. There is a copy on Tibetan paper of the Tibetan version of the Kāvyādarśa prepared evidently by Sarat Chandra Das leaving some space under each of the Tibetan verses, perhaps for the original Sanskrit equivalents. It seems that he wanted to edit it, but could not do so.

In connection with the Tibetan scholars in India mention should be made also of Mahāmahopādhyāya Pandit Satish Chandra Vidyabhushan. His History of Indian Logic shows his deep scholarship in the language. For the Asiatic Society of Bengal he edited the following two books: The Sragdharāstotra with its two Tibetan versions; the Amarakośa, Sanskrit and Tibetan texts, as well as its commentary in Tibetan called Kāmadhenu. He prepared and edited also the Bilingual Index to the Nyāyabindu using the edition of both the versions, Sanskrit and Tibetan of that society. For the Asiatic Society of Bengal he edited also a part of the Mahāvyutpatti under the title of Sanskrit-Tibetan-linglish Vocabulary.

In conclusion, there is only one word to say. Reference has been made above to the Tibetan translations of Sanskrit works as well as to the indigenous literature of the country, from which, one can know, in the words of Csoma, "the manners, customs, opinions, knowledge, ignorance, superstition, hopes and fears

I It is now edited by Anukul Chandra Banerji and included in the publications of the University.

of a great part of Asia especially of India, in former ages." As regards the translations, the Sanskrit originals of most of them have disappeared, perhaps for ever. Some of them may be discovered in the future in Nepal, Kashmir, Tibet, or Central Asia, but we cannot hope that they will all ever be found. The contents of these Sanskrit works are now preserved in translation in Tibetan as well as in Chinese and Mongolian. An Indian student desirous of knowing certain lost chapters in the history of literature and culture in his own country can in no way ignore or neglect these translations in Tibetan and other languages. He must bring back from those sources the treasure that has unfortunately been lost to him.

ABBREVIATIONS

BB Bibliotheca Buddhica.

BC Buddhacarita. BG Bhagavadgītā.

BI Bibliotheca Indica.

BK Bodhısattvāvadānakalpalatā.

CŚ Catuhśataka. But in the Notes on PD. it is for

Cāṇakyaśataka ed. Ishvar Chandra

Shastri, Calcutta, 1935.

HU Hitopadesa.

IP Indische Sprüche by Bühler.

KA Kāvyādarśa

KP Kāśyapaparivarta.

LV Lalitavistara.

MK Mūlamadhyamakakārikā.

MB Mahābhārata.

MT Mahānirvāṇa Tantra.

MS Manusmṛti. NA Nāgānanda.

NB Nyāyabindu.

NBT Nyāyabinduṭīkā.

PD Prajñādaṇḍa.
PT Pañcatantra.

RK Rūpādityakathā.

xxxviii	AB	BREVIATIONS	3
SA SD Skt SP SR UV Lit. or lit. Skt.	Sarat Ch Sanskrit. Sārrigadharapa dhara ed. 1	andra Da ddhati (=Th Peterson,	s o n , Bombay, 1886. i s. ie Paddhati of Sārnga Bombay, 1888. Irṇayasāgara, 1929.
Tib. abl. acc. adj. adv. cond. conj. dat. f. fig. gd. ft. hon. inf.	ablative. accusitive. adjective. adjective. adverb. conditional. conjunction. dative. feminine. figuratively. gerund. future. honorific. infinitive. imparative.	ind. inst. inter. n. num. pcl. pers. pf. pl. plu. pt. pl. sing. subst. vb.	indeclinable. instrumental. interjection. neuter. number. particle. person or personal perfect. participle. plural, present participle. singular. substantive.

A Skeleton Grammar

of the

Tibetan Language

ALPHABET

- 1. The Tibetan alphabet comprises thirty-four letters, four vowels and twenty consonants.
- 2. Vowels. The following are the vowels: $(\mathfrak{M}_{\dot{a}})$, \mathfrak{N}_{i} , \mathfrak{N}_{u} , \mathfrak{N}_{e} , \mathfrak{N}_{o} . There are no long vowels in Classical Tibetan.

Though S a is, in fact, a vowel, the Tibetan grammarians take it as a consonant, possibly owing to the fact that it is always inherent in a consonant and never used separately. We can look upon it as the vowel bearing base, and since the short a is inherent in the consonant letter as such there is no special mark for it even in connection with the base S.

The four vowels when added to consonants assume the following special forms respectively:

3. Consonants. The following are the consonants with the Nagari characters with which they are connected:

η	क	k	P	ख	kh	না	ग	g	[Ħ	ń
3	.च	c	ಹ	छ	ch	E	ज	j	3	न	ñ
5	ਰ	t	9	ŃΤ	ıl.	=		,	1	+1	13
77	Ч	р	শ	फ	ph	M, 11	ब	Ь	শ	#1	lu In
ર્હ	ts		क्र	tsh		Ę	dz				
7	व	\mathbf{v}	9	ž		m	z		لا	þ (с	,r '}
M	य	У	τ	₹	r	स	ल	1		* (*	· ,
-9	श	ś	বা	स	s	5	ह	h	সে	Ä	28
ΔT								1		-,	••

Wy and Tr following a consonant have the signs and respectively; e.g. Uky, Ukr.

PRONUNCIATION

4. As regards pronunciation only a short note may be given. While $\Im_{\mathbf{C}}$, $\Im_{\mathbf{C}}$ ch, and Ξ j are pure palatals, as in Sanskrit, $\Im_{\mathbf{C}}$ ts, $\Im_{\mathbf{C}}$ tsh, and Ξ dz are palato-alveolar. $\Im_{\mathbf{C}}$ is like j in jadis (-zādi, zhadi) 'formerly' in French, but with a tendency towards the sound of shas in shy. $\Im_{\mathbf{C}}$ h (or') is now silent in Modern Tibetan, but in Classical Tibetan it had the sound of the glottal stop, like that heard in German when words begin with a vowel (in writing). It is the substitute

for h (ह) in many Indian languages and dialects, e.g. East Bengali; cf. East Bengali ह्य, हाती hay, $h\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}='ay$, ' $\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}'='$ is or are', and 'elephant' respectively.

5. The Tibetan language was, as has been said before, first reduced to writing in the seventh century A.D., and it may be presumed (and this is also the opinion of scholars) that the spelling adopted at that time represented the actual pronunciation of the language. But with the passing of centuries, phonetic decay brought in a change of pronunciation. The spelling was not changed as the pronunciation changed: orthography did not keep pace with phonetic development. The result is that at the present day Tibetan is written in a spelling which indicates the pronunciation of a thousand or twelve hundred years ago or more, and there is a vast discrepancy between the modern pronunciation and the unmodified ancient orthography which is current.1 Letters have become silent, voiced sounds have become unvoiced, combinations of consonants have been assimilated or changed into quite different consonants. Thus 59N dbus 'middle' is pronounced bü (d, b and s lost, u changed to ü); ন্ত্ৰি gdun 'distress' is pronounced dun (g silent); ইচ্ bod 'Tibet' is pronounced po, pho (d lost, b becomes unvoiced to p, and even aspirated to ph, loss of d compensated by change of o to \ddot{o}); $\vec{A} \mathbf{I}$ bkra 'variegated' is pronounced to to lost, kr changed to t); FIN phyogs 'the direction or quarter' is pronounced chok (s lost, g changed to k, phy assimilated to the palatal ch through the influence of the palatal semivowel y).

The result is that Tibetan words pronounced in the modern way would give us no clue to the spelling, and Tibetan pronounced as

The same sort of thing has happened in other languages also; e.g. in English we write knight (which indicates the pronunciation of the 14th century, k-ni-kh-t), but now pronounce it as nait; so enough (old pronunciation e-nukb), now = inaf; plough (= pluk) now = plau.

written will not be understood by a Modern Tibetan. The old pronunciation is better preserved in Khams or Eastern Tibet and it is most decayed in Central Tibet. For our purposes in this book, we are not concerned with the Modern Tibetan; we are more interested in the written rather than the spoken word, and our written word is indicative of the spoken word when Sanskrit-Tibetan literary work was in full swing. We therefore ignore the modern pronunciation, and indicate by transliteration the Tibetan orthography not by phonetic transcription.

Nevertheless, it is helpful to know how the transformation of the Classical Tibetan sound-system has taken place in Modern Tibetan. Therefore the main lines of it have been indicated below. Students may at the outset read Tibetan as written, and when dealing with Tibetan Lamas and others, they may gradually acquire the modern pronunciation.

- 6. Silent Letters. 下,只 l (with one exception, see below), and s preceding a consonant are silent; e.g. π rk, π lk, and π sk are all pronounced π k. But Ξ lha, deva 'god', is pronounced as it is written.
- 7. The five letters, $\exists g, \exists d, \exists b, \exists m, \text{ and } \exists h' \text{ when prefixed to initial or basic letters to form a word are silent; e. <math>g$. $\exists \exists \exists gdu\dot{n}, t\bar{a}pa \text{ 'affliction' is pronounced } \exists \exists du\dot{n}.$

These five letters (\P g, \P d, \P b, \P m, and \P h) are called prefixen. Words the radical letters of which are preceded by them are to be found in Dictionaries not under those beginning with \P g, \P d, etc., but under those beginning with the radicals; e.g. \P \P dkon, durlabha 'rare', is to be found not under the words with \P d at the beginning, but under those radically beginning with \P k.

- 8. A following a consonant is silent; e. g. A klu, nāga 'serpent' is pronounced A lu; A zla.ba, candra 'moon' is A A, la.ba; but generally it is pronounced 5.4, da.ba.
- (ii) When if follows, 用 k, 用 kh, 用 g, id, 日 p, 日 ph, and 日 b are pronounced as cerebrals, i. e 用 kr and 日 pr as t; 日 khr and 日 phr as th, and 用 gr, identification of the state of the sta
- (iii) H v occurring only in a few words in Tibetan, of which the sign is , joined to a consonant, is, in fact, silent, but its inherent IN a is pronounced as a long one; e.g. Trsva, trna 'grass' is pronounced as tsā.
 - (iv) Similarly sometimes at the end of a word $\Re h$ (') is silent, but its inherent $\Im a$ is lengthened in pronunciation.
 - 10. Identical pronunciation of different sounds. It is to be noted that according to the above rules a number of

different sounds has the same pronunciation; e. g. 可 k. 可 rk. 等 lk. 新 sk, 与四只 dkh, 口可以 bkh, 口可 brk, and 日新 bsk—all these are pronounced 可 k. Similarly all the following sounds are pronounced 可 g: 可 rg, 哥 lg, 哥 sg, 与可只 dgah, 口可以 bgah, 口可 brga, 只新 bsga, 对可以 mgah, 与可以 hgah.

THE SCHEME OF TRANSLITERATION OF THE SANSKRIT ALPHABET

11. The following is the scheme of transliteration of the Sans-krit alphabet:

				V	owels						
	শ্ব	য়া	इ		देश	उ	ऊ		ૠ		'H
	CA	3	હ્યા		G S	3	KIT'S		£		ŶĊĊ
	त्तृ	ॡ	ए		ऐ	श्रो	শ্বী		শ্ব	á	4: 1
	Ŕ	0 EU	W		छो	3	ST.	•	Mo.	8 A.)	2 1
		· ·							3.0		
				Con	sonan	ts					
क	ख	ग	घ	ङ ।		च	ब्र	জ		41.	ञ ।
η	77	ন	मुर	51		ર્સ	#	Ë		JH	31
ट	ठ	इं ∙	ढ	सा ।	;	त	थ	द	1	भ	न ।
7	Þ	7	3	ام		5	ঘ	5	,	5	31

For an example of this method of transliteration see pp. 192 ff.

NUMERALS

			_
ריו	C		_ 1 _
12.	Car	am	αιs.

tham.pa.

1	१ म्हेम् gcig	11 22 বস্তু শৃত্তিশ beu. geig
2	२ मार्केस gñis	12 24 বস্তু স্বান্ত্ৰীয় bcu.gñis
3	३ मासुस gsum	13 २३ पद्ध-माश्चिष्ठ bcu.gsum
4	ଧ୍ୟ ବ୍ bźi	14 ০৯ বন্ত বন্ত্ৰী bcu.bži
5	ν 둳 lna	15 2 시 되면 bco.lna
6	ভ সুমা drug	16 2S বস্তু-রূমা bcu.drug
7	v stja bdun	17 20 55 759 bcu.bdun
8	스 되륏 brgyad	18 % নই ন্রী চco.brgyad
9	৪ ব্দ্ dgu	19 20 पदः न्यु bcu.dgu
10	2° 시호 bcu. or 시호 경제 시 bcu.	20 3° 3° 4 ñi. śu, or 3° 4° \$

ñi.śu.tham pa

- 21 देश हैं पुर्ह महिमा ñi.śu.rtsa.gcig, or हैर माहेमा ñer.gcig
- 30 ३° र्जुर्ज र sum.cu
- 31 ३/ शुरु हु मारेमा sum.cu.rtsa.gcig, or र्रामारेमा so.µciu
- 40 🗢 पर्ने निष्कु bži.bcu
- 41 🛩 न्ने न्यु र न्तु नि bži.bcu.rtsa.gcig
- 100 ০০০ ন্র brgya or ন্র ব্রাব্য brgya.tham.pa
- 101 २०१ नर्जु न्द्रमार्डम brgya.dan.gcig, or नर्जु राम्तरेम brgya.
- 1,000 ೨೦೦೦ 賽丘 ston, or 聚丘 共可 ston.phrag
 - 13. Ordinals.

HONORIFIC WORDS

14. In Tibetan there are two kinds of words, honorific and common. The former is used when speaking respectfully to, of, or before a superior; e. g. for tāta or pitr, 'father' NA ab (hon.), as in NA, 6^b, and A pha (com.), as in BC, 10^b.

NUMBER

15. The plural signs are generally 54 dag and 555 rnams. Sometimes both of them are used together. There is no dual number in the language, but Sanskrit dual is generally rendered by 54 dag (p. 295). See Rule 21.

DECLENSION

- 16. The nominative does not take any affix. The accusative is as the nominative, but sometimes it takes \mathbb{N} la as an affix. The instrumental is formed by adding, according to the rules (see pp. 226,240) one of the following affixes: \mathbb{N} kyis, \mathbb{N} gyis, \mathbb{N} gis yis, \mathbb{N} his, and \mathbb{N} s. The dative is formed by \mathbb{N} la or one of the following particles; \mathbb{N} tu, \mathbb{N} has or \mathbb{N} las. The genitive is formed by the instrumental affixes dropping their sibilants, i. e. adding \mathbb{N} kyi of \mathbb{N} kyis, \mathbb{N} gi of \mathbb{N} gis, and so on (see pp. 226, 240). The locative is formed by \mathbb{N} na and \mathbb{N} la. The vocative is as the nominative with the particle \mathbb{N} kye, bhos, aye, etc. 'oh' used before it.
- 17. Below are given two declensions, (i) one of a noun ending in a consonant and (ii) one of that which ends in a vowel.
 - (i) 조직 chos, dharma 'religion'.

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A SKELETON GRAMMAR

Sing.	Plu.
Nom. 호텔 chos	র্কম'র্মম chos.rnams
Acc. ,,	,,,
Instr. ঠিম'শুম chos.kyis	র্ক্তম্বাস্থ্য chos.rnams.kyis
Dat. 표현 의 chos.la	র্মধান্ত chos.rnams.la
Abl. ঠিম বৃম chos.nas	র্ক্তানুস্থা বুম chos.rnams.nas
Gen. 📆 📆 chos.kyi	र्केश दुस्रश मुं chos.mams.kyi
Loc. 透列有 chos.na	केंग न्यम न् chos mams na
Voc. 叨~蘞ས kye.chos	ল্র ক্রম ব্রম্ম kye.chos.mams
(ii) ਸ਼ੁੱਕਿ ਧੇਂ rgy	al.po, rājan 'king'.
Sing.	Plu.
Nom. ਸ਼ੁੱਕਾਧੇ rgyal.po	ক্রুম বিশ্বী মহা rgyal.po.rnams
Acc.	"
lns. স্ক্রীম ম্ব্যুম rgyal.pos	য়ৢয়৺য়৾ৢয়য়৺ঀৣয় rgyal.po-mams.
D	kyis
Dat. ภู๊ณ'นั ngyal.po.la	मुल चे बैस्हा स rgyal.po.rnams.l.
Abl. मुँग पँ वृद्ध rgyal.po.nas	मुँ भ पे देसरा नुस्र rgyal.po.mams.nas
Gen. जुप्प प्रि rgyal.poḥi	मुल-चे नैसरा मु rgyal po mams kyi
Loc. मुँगि र्गे rgyal.po.na	নুম'র্বসম্ব rgyal.po.rnams.na
Voc गुैं ज़ुष ये kye.rgyal.po	णु जुञ र्च बैस्रस् kye.rgyal.po.mams

ADJECTIVES

18. Adjectives are generally put after substantives as in French; e.g. 克 mi 'man' and 与 nan 'bad', when these are used together we have 氧元素 mi.nan, 'a bad man'.

PRONOUNS

19. Each of the personal pronouns has several forms, only a few of them are given here:

First person: 5 na, 557 bdag, 55 ned (hon.) 'I'.

Second person: B khyod, B khyed (hon.) 'you'.

Third person: Fkho, Fkhon (hon.) 'he', 'she,' 'it'.

- 20. Reflexive personal pronouns are formed by adding such words as 35 ñid, 55 ran, etc.; e.g. 53 na. nid, 55 na. ran, 'myself'.
- 21. The plural number of personal pronouns are formed also by adding ত্র্যা cag, and ত্র্যান্ত্রমা cag.rnams; e.g. স্থ্যান্ত্রমা bdag.cag, or স্থ্যান্ত্রমা bdag.cag.rnams 'we'.

A SKELETON GRAMMAR

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- 22. The Demonstrative pronouns are 95 hdi 'this' and 5 de 'that'.
- 23. The interrogative pronouns are 🥞 su 'who', ८ gan 'which', 'whether' and 🕏 ci 'what'.
- 24. The interrogatives \S su 'who' and \P^{\square} gan 'which' are used also in the relative sense. Sometimes instead of \S su \P^{\square} 'that which' or 'he that' is used. \P^{\square} gan, žig 'whoever,' 'whichever, whatever', \S ji or \P^{\square} 'that which, what' are other relatives.

VERBS

- 25. Verbs have the same form in all the persons and numbers.
- 26. The present participle which may be regarded also as verbal noun or taken both adjectively and substantively and always terminates either in \(\Tilde{\Sigma} \) pa or \(\Tilde{\Sigma} \) ba, according to the preceding letter, forms the theme of a verb, e. g. \(\frac{3}{5} \) byed pa 'doing' or 'a doing'. Verbs in a dictionary are found in this form, and it is followed also in these pages.
- 27. The infinitive is formed by adding Tra to the present participle; e. g. 3575 byed.par, 'to do'; RATAT hyro.bar, 'to go'. Sometimes such particles as 5 tu, 5 du, etc. are added to roots to form infinitives; e. g. 355 byed.du, Skt. kartum 'to do.'

- 28. The present tense is expressed variously:
- (a) By dropping the termination \Im pa or \Im ba of the present participle; e. g. $\widetilde{\Pi}^*$ $\widetilde{\Im}$, kho.byed, 'he does'; $\widetilde{\Pi}^*$ $\widetilde{\Im}$ kho hgro, 'he goes'.
- (b) By the reduplication of the final letter of the root and adding the vowel W o to it; e, g. \$\overline{\mathcal{H}} \overline{\mathcal{H}} \overline{\mathcal{H}} kho byed.do, 'he does.'
- (c) By adding ব্ৰী byed or ব্ৰী ব্ৰী চিyed do to the infinitive; e. g. মি'নিম্মিন ব্ৰী kho ḥgro.bar.byed or মি'নিম্মিন ব্ৰী মি kho.ḥdro bar. byed.do, Skt. lit. sa gamanaṃ karoti, i. e. sa gacchati 'he goes'. It is to be noted that often the sign of the infinitive is omitted; e. g. মি'নিম্মিনিই kho.ḥgro.byed, 'he goes'.
- (d) By adding to the root 지역하다 bžin.pa or either of the two auxiliaries, 지기 ḥdug 'to remain' and 된도 snan 'to be' preceded by any one of the following particles: ற kyin, 귀국 gyin, 귀국 gin, 지국 ḥin, and 씨국 yin according to the final letter of the root (see p. 226); e. g. 친구 지역자가 byed.bžin.pa, 'he does'; 친구 한국 지역자가 byed.kyin.ḥdug, 'he is doing'.
- 29. As regards the form there is no difference between the past participle and the past tense; e.g. smras is both the past participle and the past tense of the root state.

- 31. Sometimes the prefix \Re h of the root is dropped; e.g. \Re gyur 'is become' from \Re h hgyur, 'to become'. Some roots drop their \Re h, and at the end assume \Re s; e.g. \Re bris 'wrote' from \Re hbri, 'to write'.

For irregular forms see Rule 36.

33. The future is generally formed from the infinitive by adding RJA hgyur; e, g. JARRJA byed.par.hgyur, Skt. karisyati 'he will do.' As in Sanskrit, a future participle in J bye, or SEJA par.bya.ba, or ARJA bar.bya.ba, as the case may be according to the preceding letter of the root, is also used to express the future tense; e. g. RJJ hgro.bya, or RJARJA hgro.bar.bya.ba. Skt. gantavyam, but strictly gamanam kartavyam, 'about to go'.

For irregular forms see Rule 36.

34. The imperative is formed variously: (a) Sometimes the present

- 35. The conditional is formed by adding \P nato the form of the present or past tense; e. g. from $\Im \P$ byed, Skt. k_i 'to do' $\Im \P$ byed. na, Skt. yadi karoti 'if he would do'; $\Im \P$ byas na, Skt. lit. k_i te sati, 'it being done'.
- 36 Verbal roots that are preceded by \P h and based on the following ten radical letters from their present, past, and future tenses and the imperative differently causing many irregularities: \P kh, \P g; \P ch, \P j; \P th, \P d; \P ph, \P b; \P tsh, \P dz. The forms are shown in the following ten tables in which the reader is advised to note the changes of the sounds:

No. 1

Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
प्राचया.च	dlad	ন্দাম 'দ্বীৰ	বশ্ব	AM
ḥkhal.ba 'to spin'	ḥkhal	bkal.zin	bkal	khol

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			11(
유토지지 ḥkhur.ba, 'to carr 유멸기기 ḥkhrud.pa, 'to wa	८ हुर	ন্সুন শ্রীন bkur.zin ন্সুন bkrus	निण्ड bkur निण् bkru	F.F. khun E.S. khund
		No. 2		
Verb C데디지'디 hgum pa, 'to call' 다데지'디 hgum pa, 'to kill' 다데디지'디 hgegs.pa, 'to prohibit'	Present A শ্বাদার ḥgugs A শ্বাদার ḥgum A শ্বাদার ḥgegs	Past TMM bkug TMM bkum TMM bkag	Fatore Separ Separ Separ Separ Separ Separ	lmp. FEII khug FEII khum FEIII khog
	N	lo. 3		
Verb 只あ刊·디 ḥchag.pa, 'to walk'	Present 오르피 ḥchag	Past নতনাহা bcags	Future নতন্ম beag	lum. Xaq chog
hohar I (ЯБГ ḥchan	디랑디자 bcańs	or 🆣 ผูงก bcan	in sok

A SKELETON GRAMMAR

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৭৯৭'শ	9 के प	ন উন্ম	ন উন	क्षेत्र
ḥchib.pa, 'to mou	nt, ṗcụip	ḥci bs	bcib	chib

No. 4

Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
पहुंचा स	८हम	মূলী	मलेम or मलिमा	<u></u> শ্বিশা
hjig.pa, 'to destroy ਨਵੇਂਧਾਪ	ḥjig ŖĒТ	bžig নিন্ন	bžib or gžig দা(ব্বী	žig 취디
hjib.pa, 'to suck' 只至저지기	ḥjib ८ईसस	bžibs ঘর্তকা	gžib দার্নিম	žib ŠV
ḥjoms.pa, 'to conqu	er' ḥjoms	b co m	gžom	chom

No. 5

Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
प्यम्बर्गः	ব্যনাধ্য	ন্দৃশ্য	न्त्रना	র্ঘ
hthags.pa, 'to grind, weave'.	ḥthags	btags	btag	thog
८ मु ८ - य	८वृट	755	45 =	त्रशुट
ḥthuṅ.ba, 'to drink' এই ব	hthuń ÇÁÍ	btuńs IJŽ	btuń AJĘ	ḥthuṅ ÇÃ
hthor.ba, 'to scatter'	hthor	· btor	gtor	ḥthor

No.

\$71.	D	D	υ.	
Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
९ र्नैट स	٦ڳڌ	ন্দু	मार्नेट	35
ḥdiṅ.ba, 'to spread'	ḥdiṅ	btiň	gdiń	thin
८ नुत्र:च	८ 5ुष	ন্ ূ ম	ন্য ু	য়ৢঝ
ḥdul.ba, 'to subdue	' ḥdul	btul	gdal	thul
८ ने ना स	८ देमाश	म	नार्न	ইন
ḥdegs.pa, 'to lift up	' ḥdegs	bteg	gdeg	theg
		No. 7		
Verb	Present	Past	Future	lmp.
त्युल-व	त्र्व	ধ্রম	5 <u>3</u> ~	इति
ḥphral.ba, 'to separa	ite' ḥphral	phral	dbral	phrol
तर्श्व:च	पश्च	170 P	53	Ä
hphri.ba, 'to substrac	ct' ḥphri	phri	dbri	phri
		No. 8		
Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
এনুমাগ্র ন	বেবীশ্	र्यमा	र चैन	भेग
hbigs.pa 'to pierce'	hbigs .	phig	dbig	gidq
५५५ य	957	45	535	55
ḥbud.pa, 'to put off'	ḥbud	phud	dbud	phud
				-

4	A SKELE	TON GRAMMAR		lvii
८वुष:च	ત્તુલ	শ্ম	ମ୍ପ୍ରୟ	ধ্ব
ḥbul.ba, 'to offer'	ḥbul	>> phul	dbul	phul.
		No. 9		
Verb ਨ੍ਲੰਗ੍ਰਾਧ	Present ಇಹೆಸ	Past 디션디科	Future 디션되	Imp.
htshag pa, 'to sift' 凡孟に'只	htshag GFC	btsags নউন্ম	btsag এইন	tshog Fr
ḥtshon.ba, 'to sell' ਨੁੱਕਿ'ਹ	LÆU ptshoņ	btsons पर्रेष	btson ঘর্ম	tshon ŽU
ḥtshol.ba, 'to search	' ḥtshol	btsoal	btsal	tshol
		No. 10		
Verb ८ <u>६</u> न-स	Present ९हेर्	Past 지금도	Future 피클디	Imp.
ḥdziṃ.pa, 'to seize' ৪৪ুম'ন	나 Pidzin	bzuń বিভুঁম ৰূম	gzuń 피크저	zuń 크라
hdzum.pa, 'to close' 克莨万石	hdzum GÉT	bstum, zum TĒŢ	gzum माहेँ	zum À5
ḥdzed.pa 'to receive	, ipdzeq	bdzed	gzed,	zed.

37 Verbs with the five prefixes, viz. T g, 5 d, 7 b, 5 m, and 5 h in the above cases sometimes retain the prefixes and sometimes h

do not; e. g. नाउँ न gci.ba, 'to make water', retains its न u in नाउँ gci (present), नाउँ श gcis (past), etc., while नाउँ न gcod.pa, 'to cut' in the present is नाउँ न gcod, but in the past नाउँ bead, in the future नाउँ gcad, and in the imperative कें chod or नाउँ न gcod.

In most verbs the prefix R h is used only in the present tense.

38. Active verbs are formed from the corresponding neuter—ones by an addition, contraction, or transformation of a letter in the latter; e. g. 别可skye.ba 'to be born,' but 别可以skyed.pa, 'to generate'; 只见可以 hgrub.pa 'to be accomplished', but 到可可 skrub.pa 'to accomplish'; 只见可可 hbral.ba, 'to be separated', but 飞机可可 hphral.ba 'to separated'.

THE CAUSATIVE

The causative is formed by adding \mathbb{R} \mathbb{R}^n \mathbb{R}^n hjug.pa 'to command. induce' (pr. \mathbb{R} \mathbb{R}^n hjug, past \mathbb{R} \mathbb{R}^n bcug. fut. \mathbb{R} \mathbb{R}^n \mathbb{R}^n hjug, past \mathbb{R}^n bcug. fut. \mathbb{R}^n \mathbb{R}^n \mathbb{R}^n \mathbb{R}^n bcug. fut. \mathbb{R}^n \mathbb{R}^n \mathbb{R}^n \mathbb{R}^n hjug.pa 'to cause to write'; \mathbb{R}^n \mathbb{R}^n \mathbb{R}^n by ed.du. bcug. Skt. \mathbb{R}^n caused to do' (BC, 294).

It is to be noted that sometimes the sign of the infinitive is dropped; e. g. from $\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{D}}^{\mathbb{F}^{\times}}$ hkhyer.ba 'to carry' $\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{D}}^{\mathbb{F}^{\times}}$ hkhyer.ba

khyer.ḥjug pa for 乌贾东了乌夷河、 ḥkhyer. du.ḥjug.pa 'to cause to carry'. Here the infinitive sign 5 du is dropped.

GERUNDS

ADVERBS

Adverbs are formed in many cases by adding such particles as the following to adjectives: 5 tu, 5 du, 5 n, 5 r, 5 ru; e.g. 75 kun. tu sarvatra 'every where'; 555 myur. du, āśu, 'śīghram 'promptly'; 5555, nan par, mandam 'badly'.

PART I TEXTS



॥ पुरुष्ट्रचः ह्राट्ट ॥

II ŚES. RAB. SDON. BU II

॥ प्रज्ञादण्डः ॥

नेश.रच.रट.श३श. श्रेयाः सेर रे। śes.rab.dan.mñam. mig. med.de 1 प्रज्ञा-समं चक्ष: नास्ति । शूट्य.रा.८८.घ३घ. रोर । প্রব'বা rmons, pa. dan. mñam. mun.pa. med 1 मोह-समं नास्ति । तमः बर प्रज्ञान थी र्याःचे येर । nad.hdra.ba.vi. dgra.bo. med 1 रोग-समः नास्ति । शत्रः पक्रे.प.रट.स*३*स. पह्माश्रायाः

> नास्ति प्रश्नासमं चञ्चर्नास्ति मोहसमं तमः। नास्ति रोगसमः शत्रुर्नास्ति मृत्युसमं भयम्॥

hjigs.pa.

भयं

med 11

नास्ति ॥ 105

hchi.ba.dan.mñam.

मृत्य-

समं

5स्र स्तः	दर्ने पा	শান্তীশ	धीर ने ।
dam.paḥi.	ḥgro.ba.	gñis.	yin.te ।
* सतः	गती	ট্র	स्तः।
हो हिना हमा मी me.tog.dag.g कुसुमानां द्रह्मा हैन hjig.rten. छोकेन विमास है है हैं ngas.ñid.du वन एव		mgo.ld स्तवव हों इpyir. मूर्घि देलेंड.	ogs.bžin। - वत। - प्राप्तः प्रदारः । - प्राप्तः प्रदारः । - प्राप्तः प्रदारः । - प्राप्तः प्रदारः । - प्राप्तः नथवा। - प्राप्तः नथवा। - प्राप्तः नथवा। - प्राप्तः नथवा।

कुसुमस्तवकस्येव द्वे गती तु महात्मनाम् । मूर्छिन वा धार्यते लोकौर्विशीर्येत वनेऽथवा ॥

म∣⊏'क्षेम	ঐ ব্'ঝ'	मॉर्बर-ग्रेर	वर् र्ने ।
gan.žig.	yid.la.	gnod.byed	hdod 1
यस्य	मनसि	* अपकारम्	इच्छत्
हे ⁻ त्य ⁻	इमा र्	श्रेष. क्रुची.	765 1
de.la.	rtag.tu.	sñan.tshig.	brjod 1
तस्य	सदा	प्रिय- वाक्यं	ब्रूयात् ।
<u>E</u> 4.4.	£.5	শ্ধ শৃধ্ শৃধ্ শৃধ্	š
rnon.pa.	ri.dwa	gs.gsod.mthon.	tshe I
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फीर विंद	<i>ᆁ.</i> 황	दः विदायः	ন্ত্ৰ ॥
yid.hon.	glu. sña	n. len.pa.	bžin 11
हृद्यक्रमं	गोतं * म	धुरं गायति	यथा ॥ 17

यस्य चात्रियमन्विच्छेत्तस्य ब्रूयात् सदा प्रियम् । ज्याधो मृगवधं कर्तुं गीतं गायति सुखरम् ॥

नावब.स.	मर्बिंद्र'यः	भ.वैश. २८.।
gažan.la.	gnod.pa.	ma.byas. dan l
पर-	सन्तापं	अ-कृत्वा च
ਨੁਸ਼ਰ: त्य: dman. Ia. नीच-	८55. य. ḥdud.pa. नम्रतां	ম:নুম: এঁচ: ma.byas. śiń। अ-দুবো।
ন্ ম'য়েন্	प्रमः के	भ.श्रेटश. चीट.।
dam.pai	lam.ni	ma.spans. gan l
सतः	वर्त्म	अनुत्सृज्य यत्
3c. 4.	ने [.] कें	मदःचः धेव।
ñun.ba	de.ni.	man.po. yin
अल्पं	तद्	बहु भवति ॥ 42

अकृत्वा परसन्तापमकृत्वा नीचनप्रताम्। अनुत्सुज्य सतां वर्त्म यत्स्वल्पमपि तद् बहु॥

拉다.너. 외다. gan. la. žal.ta.byed.pa. man I * नेतारः यत्र वहवः। श्रामश्.रार. ट.स्रोंत.ष्ट्रे । ধ্বপ্রথ. ৫২. thams.cad. mkhas.par. na.rgyal. che i सर्वे [₿]पण्डित-'मानिनः * 'महा- । मार्डे चे छेर गुन् ŴĽ. kun. kyań gtso.bo.ñid. hdod. pa 1 सर्वे अपि इच्छन्ति । प्रभुत्वम् <u>ছুনার প্রধার .</u> पेच्चची.तर. पंचीर **॥** de.yitshogs.rnams. hjig.par. hgyur 11 तानि वृत्दानि अवसीदन्ति ॥ 53

> सर्वे यत्र विनेतारः सर्वे पिएडतमानिनः। सर्वे प्रभुत्विमच्छन्ति तद्गृन्दमवसीदति॥

6.

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मिट.ज. हुं. लूर. हे. हुंचश.कंब।
  gan.la. blo. yod. de. stobs.ldan!
         बुद्धिः अस्ति सः
  यस्य
                            बलवान्।
 मु. भूर अंत्र भीश . १ १ १ मा. १ १
 blo.med. stobs.kyis ci.žig. bya i
 अवोधस्य
            बलेन
                         किं कार्यम्।
रुं विमाः
      शेट मी व्यापा विवास प्राप्त
ci.žig
         sen.ge.
                   stobs.dan.ldan 1
कश्चित्
           सिंह:
                       * बलवान्
इ.च्ट्रच्था है. श्रुमार्ट्या
ri.bon.gis.
          ni. srog.dan.bral II
 शशकेन
           हिं * निपातितः ॥ 85
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बुद्धिर्यस्य बलं तस्य अबोधस्य कुतो बलम्। ... पश्य सिंहो मदोन्मत्तः शशकेन निपातितः॥

८हम|श्र.स. £.\$\\\5\\\5\\\ भ.ਹ<u>ੈ</u>ट.च । ii.srid hjigs.pa. ma.byun.ba 1 यावद् भयम अनागतम् । ८ हमाश्रायः रे:श्रेर ওছুন|<u>ধামম</u>মী । hjigs.la. hjigs.par.bya 1 de.srid. भेतव्यम । तावद् भयस्य hjigs.pa. mnon.du. byun.bahi. tshe 1 भये * अभि-आगते। ८हमार्थाः सेर् खुर শূর্ম'খন সু ॥ hjigs.med.lta.bur. gžom.par.bya 11 अभीत-प्रहर्तव्यम् ॥ 89 वत्

> ताबद्भयस्य भेतव्यं याबद्भयमनागतम् । आगतं तु भयं दृष्ट्वा प्रहर्तव्यमभीतवत् ॥

গ্ৰহেম.দী্ধ.	মন্বি নি	ल्ट्स-झ्टस-हे ।
sans.rgyas	mgon.po.	yons.spans.te
बुद्धं	नाथं	परित्यज्य ।
ट्रा lha. देवम्	माब्दायाः द्वीः gžan.la. ni अन्यम्	धुमा चुेर य । phyag.byed.pa। नमस्करोति।
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> नवे वयसि यः शान्तः स शान्त इति मे मितः। धातुषु क्षीयमाणेषु शमः कस्य न जायते॥

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> फलं कतकवृक्षस्य यद्यप्यम्बुप्रसादकम् । न नामग्रहणादेव तस्य वारि प्रसीदित ॥

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> इहैव नरकव्याधेश्चिकित्सां न करोति यः। गत्वा निरोषधं स्थानं सरुजः किं करिष्यति॥

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5c. ac.g. त्रव.शूचाश.चेट. । dan lan.tsho. phun.tshogs.śin ! gzugs. रूप-(च) यौवन-सम्पन्नाः । रुचोश.भ<u>र्</u>ड. ^{भ्}यश.पश. भेंश. चीर. ۵۲. ۱ rigs.mtho.rnams.las. skyes. gyur. kyan l विशाल-कुल-सम्भवाः अपि। मुं भी नाम निष्या में स्थापन rgya.skyegs.śin.gi. me.tog.ltar | **किंशुकस्य** कुसुमम् इव। हमार्ट्या व. सहस्य स. स्रवी rig.dan.bral. na. mdzes. ma. vin II * विद्याहीनाः शोभन्ते न॥ 228

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राजपत्नी गुरोः पत्नी मित्रपत्नी तथैव च ।

पत्नीमाता समाता च पञ्चेताः पितरः स्मृताः ॥

धिव.ज. के.चर्.चर्चव.च. कु.। blun.la, ne bar.bstan.pa. ni i मुर्खस्य उपदेशो हि र्पर्मियातपुर म्री. सूब. बु.स्रीर. धृब। hkhrug pahi. rgyu. yin. ži phyir. min t हेतुः भवति शान्तये न भवति। क्रोध-लच. पर्मी. प्रमा पर्वे । lag.hgro, ho.ma, htthuns.pa. ni t भुजङ्गानां पयः-पानम् र्मा तस्या त्मुराय त्माराम् ॥ dug.hphel. hgyur.ba. hbahžig.go. 11 विष-वर्धनं भवति केवलम् ॥ 239

> उपदेशो हि मूर्खाणां प्रकोपाय न शान्तये। पयःपानं भुजङ्कानां केवलं विषवर्धनम् ॥

सर्वि.श्रम.त.लु. येट.चाक्रेम. सैचाम । mnon.sum pa yi rkan,gnis. phyugs 1 : द्विपद: प्रत्यक्ष: पशुः। स्विःयः लूट्श.श्रु. Ac.台z. 2. 1 blun.po. yons.su. span.bar.bya 1 *** मुर्खः परि-**हर्तव्यः। थ.भर्बेट. कुर.थ. इ.जे.चेर । ma.mthon tsher.ma· ji lta. bur i * अ-रष्टः कण्टकः यथा। मविर्-धर-दीर ॥ tshig.gi. zug rnus. gnod.par.byed 11 वाक्य-शल्येन * भिनत्ति ॥ 240

दुर्जनः परिहर्तंन्यः प्रत्यक्षं द्विपदः पशुः ।

भिनत्ति वाक्यशन्स्पेन अद्भूश्यः कर्गटको यथा ॥

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जलरेखेव नीचानां यत्कृतं तन्न दृश्यते । अत्यल्पमपि साधूनां शिलालेखेव तिष्ठति ॥

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प्रहम र्शे प्रभाग के प्रमायाति ।

র্বির্ন র্বান্ত্র ক্রিন র্বান্তর ক্রিন র্বান্তর ক্রিন র্বান্তর ক্রিন র্বান্তর ক্রিন রাজ্য বিদ্যালয় বিদ্

अहो प्रकृतिसादृश्यं श्लेण्मणो दुर्जनस्य च । मधुरैः कोपमायाति कटुकेनैव शास्यति ॥ ॥ प्रांगीय रे.रे.स्वार त. खुश वि.यपु. ब्रिश वार ॥,

॥ नागानन्दं नाम नाटकम् ॥

चसरा.दर.भमिुदाराता. सैचा.४क्षा.ज्रा,॥¸

सर्वज्ञाय नमः ॥2

यश्रसामार्थः ज्ञासारमाः के.यर.यञ्चराष्ट्राः श्रीनः श्रीमाः स्रीः

ध्यान- व्याजम् उपेत्य क्षणं चक्षुः उन्मील्य

शुःवः शेमशःयरःग्रेत्।

कां चिन्तयसि।

भूतित्याक्षेत्रः लादः अस्यास्रोतः सद्यः मात्रेत्रः भ्रीत्यः यदीः दा

त्राता अपि अनङ्ग- शर- आतुरं जनम् इमं

ब्रीट.च. भूथ.पा. र्ह्य I

(क्षसि न पश्य।

क्षेट हे हार्ज पा हुई। हे र प्रकार पाल्ज पहें को र ही का सु

माता भेर्

कुतः अस्ति।

नर्द्र अर्थः मारवध्भः विदः ह्याः त्रे सेर्व्यं सेर्व्यं सेर्व्यं

नहिंदः क्रीयः नशः प्रिंदःयः नश्चारशः $\| \hat{J} \|^2$ अभिहितः क्रिनः वः पातु ॥ १॥

ध्यानव्याजमुपेत्य चिन्तयिस कामुन्मीस्य चक्षः क्षणं पश्यानङ्गद्यारातुरं जनिममं त्रातािप नो रक्षस्ति । मिथ्याकारुणिकोऽसि निर्वृणतरस्त्वत्तः कृतोऽन्यः पुमान् सेर्ष्य मारवधूभिरित्यभिहितो बोधौ जिनः पातु वः ॥ १॥

म्बिन स्पट ।

* अपि च।1

चापम् आकृष्य कामेन च 'पटह- भ्पटुः 'हत-

म्.मूर्यामा चर्रेर.कु. रेतर.क्. रेट. ।

* ^dआडम्बरैः मार- वीरैः च

भ्रं- भङ्ग- उत्कम्प- जुम्भा- स्मित- * विवत-दृशा . दिव्य-

विक्रं क्षेत्रं दर।

नारी-जनेन च।

मूर्यायः ध्यतः श्वन्तमः व्यक्तमः प्रह्नः च विस्ययात् सिद्धः ध्यङ्गः ध्वत्तमः प्रह्नः च विस्ययात्

र्से.पटश.पिश.क्ष. वूर.से.लूश।

पुलकित-वपुषा वासवेन

बोधेः अवाप्नौ ध्यायन् अविचलितः इति दृष्टः युद्र-ऊद्य-दर्भिद-त्यः प्रथमः याप्न्यः अविचलितः इति दृष्टः

र्वेच.तर्य,.रेवट.त्र्स. ब्रिटे.ज. चर्सेट्स ॥5

मुनि- इन्द्रः वः पातु।।२।।

कामेनाकृष्य चापं हतपटुपटहाविलाभिर्मारवीरै-भ्रूभङ्गोत्कम्पजृम्भास्मितललितवता दिव्यनारीजनेन । सिद्धैः प्रह्लोत्तमाङ्गैः पुलकितवपुषा विस्मयाद् वासवेन ध्यायन् वोधेरवाप्तावचलित इति वः पातु दृष्टो मुनीन्द्रः ॥ २ ॥

अलं बहुना ।¹ अलं बहुना ।¹

> [न्यात प्रमास मुक्षा है । अर्दे प्रहें के प्राप्ते ।] वे [नान्यन्ते सूत्रधारः ।] वे

प्राया । दिस्या स्वर दिनाय विषेत्र स्वर विषया ही स्वर् कर वर विष्य । विषया ही स्वर् विषय ।

आगतेन³ श्री- हर्ष- देवस्य पाद पद्म- %उपसेविना⁴ मुंवार्यि केंग्राइम्मिन् भाग साम साम साम मानं राज-समृहेन⁵ यन्ताता श्रुशाय। ६ ह.सेर. प्रि.म्.स्य. ह. रेताता.सेथ. अहम् **उ**क्तः । ⁶ यथा अस्मत्-स्वामिना न्मात मते द्वारा सूर से प्राये प्राये के प्राये स्वायं स्वायं स्वायं स्वायं स्वायं स्वायं स्वायं स्वायं स्वायं वस्तु- ^bअलङ्कृतं "रचना-⁸ अपूर्व-रुमानायहूबन्तपु. भुभारतसालसा वस्रम्भाताः, प्रीपीवार्टेर्यापातः प्रतिबद्धं ⁹ विद्याधर-जातक-नागानन्दं लेश.चै.चरु. ध्रिंश.चोर. शह्रे.ग.बे.ग० हि.च्.१४मा.केशश.ग्रीश. नाटकं कृतम् नाम अस्माभिः ३व.त.त्.पर्मेरे.त.जश. ह्या.टे ।ा हैरि.त.रेचे. शू. अह्ट.ट्र ॥ाउ

* श्रोतृ- परम्परया श्रुतम् । प्रयोगो न हष्टः । 12 अद्याहिमन्द्रोत्सवे सबहुमानमाहृय नानादिग्देशागतेन राज्ञः श्रीहर्षदेवस्य पाद्पद्मोपजीविना राजसमूहेनोक्तः यथा यत्तदस्मत्स्वामिना श्रीहर्षदेवनापूर्ववस्तु-रचनालङ्कृतं विद्याधरजातकप्रतिबद्धं नागानन्दं नाम नाटकं कृतमित्यस्माभिः श्रोत्र-परम्परया श्रुतं न प्रयोगतो द्रुष्टम् । 3-12

रेदे. स्रुर. मुलर्रा रे.हेर.ल. मुखरा रट. । व व्रि.सं उमाला राज्ञः तस्यैव * मानान् च 13 अस्मासु अनुमह- बुद्धया प्रयोगं यथावत् हिंद्र-गुरिसः हेश्-शु-पञ्चिद-पञ्चे क्रियाः प्रयोगं यथावत् त्वं ष्ट्रिंश.चीर.देवा.ब्रेश.चुचा. कुश.श्र्री, इंट्र.क्रेट. इ.खेचा. क्र्य.ची. इति ।¹⁵ तद् चर्णेर्-स-र्मा विश्वावश्चः हे-द्वर-स्ट्व-सर दर्र्-स-मिल्व यथा-लूरश्चाह्माश्चाराचीर् ॥16 पर्शावपु. श्ची.चू. पर्धाना, लूर.हु. सम्पादयामि । 16 सामाजिक- जनानाम् . प्राप्त प्राप्त स्त्राची स्त्राची स्त्राची स्थाने । १४ वि इति मे निश्चयः।¹⁷ **आवर्जितम्**

तत्तस्यैव राज्ञो बहुमानाद्सासु चानुग्रहबुद्ध्या यथावःप्रयोगेणाद्य त्वया नाट-यियतन्यमिति । तद्याविद्नीं नेपथ्यरचनां-कृत्वा यथाभिलवितं सम्पाद्यामि । आवर्जितानि च सामाजिकजनमनांसीति मे निश्चयः । ⁶

म् स्तः ।¹⁸ रेताय.क्रब.रेचोठ.त. क्रेब.टचे.श्रोचं.त्. श्रोचंत्रा. पर्वेब.श. पर्व.रेचे. श्री- हर्षः कवि: निपुणः पद्चिषद् व्यव निव निव ।

गुण-माहिणी।

पहुना हुन रे. व. चेट क्य शंभश रेतर हुर त. क्रेर पहुंची ् बोधि-सत्त्व-छोके चरितं हारि

भू श.चार. चर्चा.वचा. श्रामश्र ।

नाट्ये वयं

तर्नेर के र्ट्या में रे रे रे मा णूट वर्नेर पते वड्या स्ट इह एकैकम् अपि अभिलिषत-

मार्थाः स्त्रेनः न।

पदं भवति

चर्चा.चु. श्रेषा.च. चीश.चश्च. लूच.२व. र्जीश.ची. श्रूचोश. पर्टेश. मम उपचयाद् गुणस्य सर्वस्य गणः समुद्तिः पर्.प. श्रूश. व. रे<u>च</u>्य ॥

ब्रुहि किं प्रयोजनम् ॥ ३॥

श्रीहर्षो निपुणः कविः परिषद्प्येषा गुणग्राहिणी लोके हारि च बोधिसत्त्वचरितं नाट्ये च दृक्षा वयम्। वस्त्वेकैकमपीह वाञ्छितफलप्राप्तेः पदं किं पुन-र्मद्भाग्योपचयाद्यं समुद्तिः सर्वो गुणानां गणः ॥ ३ ॥

विलोक्य।]4

रेश.व. र.बेम. मिश्र.त.चूर. य्रंग.व. मिश्र.त.चूर्य। व्यव्यामा मिश्र.त.चूर्य। व्यव्यामा मिश्र.त.चूर्य। व्यव्यामा मिश्र.त.चूर्य। व्यव्यामा मिश्र.त.चूर्य। व्यव्यामा स्थाप्त.च.चूर्य। व्यव्यामा स्थाप्त.च.चूर्य। व्यव्यामा स्थाप्त.च.चूर्य। व्यव्यामा स्थाप्त.च.च्यं । व्यव्यामा स्थाप्त.च्यं । व्यव्यामा स्याप्त.च्यं । व्यव्यामा स्थाप्त.च्यं । व्यव्यं । व्यव्यं । व्यव्यं । व्यं । व्यव्यं । व्यव्यं । व्यव्यं । व्यव्यं । व्यव्यं । व्यव्यं ।

त्रमन्द्राक्षात्रम् प्रमानन्दे [नाम] नाटियतन्ये हेते. र्ह्मिन्द्रम् हेत्र. त्र्रम् हेत्र. त्र्रम् हेत्र. त्र्रम् हेत्र. हेत्रम् हेत्र हेत्रम् हेत्र हेत्रम् हेत्र हेत्रम् हेत्रम्

[비자:회면역:회회 |]_e

[नटी ।]6

हिंदी हे हिन्हर हैं हैं हैं। यादा मादा है हैं। यादा स्था स्था न रोदिष्यामि। यादा स्था त्वत तातः

ध्युमः १८: प्रत्नेत्वाभावसः स्थितः भावेन उद्धिमानसः १. विर्नेत्वो प्रते प्रते प्रते प्रते प्रते प्रते विष्णा भार- उद्धः करोषि इति इति अस्त्रे स्थितः स्यतः स्थितः स्यतः स्थितः स

[अर्ट्रे. पहुरे नशः ।]10,

[सुत्रधारः ।]10

यन्ताः गुटः ॲटशं-शुःयन्द्राः हेःसुरः प्रायः धुशः वृत्ताशःशुः माम् अपि परित्यज्य कथं पितरौ वनं यानो ।¹¹

 ५.वे. ६.वे.च. १.वे.च. १.वे.च. १.वे.च.
 ४.वे.च. १.वे.च. १.वे.च.
 ४.वे.च. १.वे.च.
 ४.वे.च. १.वे.च.
 ४.वे.च. १.व.च.
 ४.वे.च. १.व.च.
 ४.व.च.
 ४.व.च.

मु: स्वरः विकानीः रेक्षःमीं विकायतेः यदेःयः ध्याद्याः प्रिस्तःशुःयद्यः विकायः परिस्रान् । स्वर्षः । स्वर्षः परिस्रान् । स्वर्षः । स्वर्षः । स्वर्षः । स्वर्षः । स्वर्षः । स्वर्षः । स्वरं । स

कथं गृहे *प्रविशामि 14

अथवा कथमहं गुरुचरणपरिचर्यासुखं परित्यज्य गृहे तिष्ठामि ।14

हे हिर सेंदिर की प्रियं क्रम आगतं सक्ता।
यथा जीमृतवाहनः ऐश्वर्य क्रम आगतं सक्ता।
यथा जीमृतवाहनः ऐश्वर्य क्रम आगतं सक्ता।
पित्रोः शुश्रुषां विधातं अहम आप वनं यामि॥

पित्रोर्विधातुं शुश्रूपां त्यक्तैश्वर्यं क्रमागतम् । वनं याम्यहमप्येष यथा जीमूतवाहनः ॥४॥

[र्शेट्ट प्रत्य मुद्द क्ष्मित्र प्रत्ये प्रत

[इ.४श ह्रीय.क्री.पर्ख्य.त. २८. । च.र्ये. ७.म. ये.म. र्वेचाश.हे ।

िततः जीमृतवाह्नः च विदूषकः प्रविशति ।

तर्हेषःसम् ।]°

नायकः $|]^2$

हितं सम न प्रत्यः न।

कुत्य-अकृत्य- विचारणासु विसुखं शासः शुक्षः सः रीमा । श्वितो को न वेति।

संस्रे श्रेन् कु जेन्या प्रमानी के स्राप्त निर्मा हिन्द्रय-प्रमान क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र स्राप्त के स्राप्त

> रागस्यास्पर्मित्यवैमि न हि मे ध्वंसीति न प्रत्ययः कृत्याकृत्यविचारणासु विमुखं को वा न वेति क्षितौ । एवं निन्द्यमपीद्मिन्द्रियवशं प्रीत्यै भवेद् यौवनं भक्तया याति यदीत्थमेव पितरौ शुश्रूषमाणस्य मे ॥ ४ ॥

मोः केन जीवन- मृतयोः वृद्धभोः एतयोः प्रेन्द्रश्चरः वन् वासे एतावन्तः काछं दुःखम् अनुभवन् अपि त्वं निर्विण्णः न। वत् तत् तत् प्रताद्वः अपि त्वं निर्विणः न। वत् तत् प्रताद्वः अपि त्वं निर्विणः न। वत् तत् प्रतादः व्रत्वः अपि त्वं निर्विणः न। वत् तत् प्रतादः व्रत्वः अपि त्वं निर्विणः न। वत् तत् प्रतादः व्रतः अपि त्वं निर्विणः न। वत् तत् प्रतादः व्रतः व्रतः अपि त्वं निर्विणः न। वत् तत् प्रतादः वरणः ग्रुश्चपः प्रतादः वरणः ग्रुश्चपः प्रतादः वरणः ग्रुश्चपः प्रतादः वरणः ग्रुश्चपः वर्षः प्रतादः वरणः ग्रुश्चपः वरणः प्रतादः वरणः ग्रुश्चपः वरणः गर्वपः वरणः गर्वपः वरणः गर्वपः वरणः गर्वपः वरणः गरुश्चपः वरणः गरुश्चपः वरणः गर्वपः वरणः गर्वपः वरणः गर्वपः वरणः गरुश्चपः वरणः गर्वपः वरणः गरुश्चपः वरणः गरुश्वपः वरणः गरुश्चपः वरणः गरुश्चपः वरणः गरुश्वपः वरणः गर

भो वयस्य न निर्विण्ण एव त्वमेतयोर्जीवन्मृतयोर्च् द्वयोः कृते ईदूशं वनवास-दुःखमनुभवन्निप्। तत्प्रसीद्। इदानीमपि तावद् गुरुजनशुश्रु पानिर्वन्धान्निवृत्य [इच्छापिशोगरमणीयं] राज्यसुखमनुभूयताम्। 2.4

[424.414. []2

[नायकः] 5

हु.क्रेर. लय.णु. भर्ष.र्. शर. पर्या. भह्स.त. र्.से.

यथा ितुः पुरो भुवि तिष्ठन् भाति तथा

श्रीदानीदी प्रि.स. १८५ स्था है।

सिंह-आसने अस्ति किम्।

लय.मी. बचश.रेची. घड़े.च.लश. चेंट. चर्.च. रं.धू.

तातस्य चरणयोः संवाहनाद् उद्भूनं सुखं नद्

चेल. हुर.रच.ज. ल्र्र.रम. %।

गाज्यके अरित किम्

ञ्च.श्रप्त. क्षेत्रा.स. पर्वेट.यपू. रेचाय.च. चाट. पर्वे. श.चाश्रीस.

गुरोः भुक्तोज्भितं धृतिः या एषा भुवनत्रये

ब्रेंरि.य.रचा.ल. लर्ट.रस. स्

मुक्ते अस्ति किम्।

गुरुणा सक्तं राज्यं खळ अस्तरः सु. भश्च. चर्टर.चपूर. चीताःश्चेर. ट्रश्च.तरः चीर्टर.ची.ही.

राज्य खळु आयासः

रेश.व. लेब.२व. इ.धुना. लेर् ॥ ६

तेन गुणः कश्चिद् अस्ति॥

तिष्ठन् भाति पितुः पुरो भुवि यथा सिंहासने कि तथा यत् संवाहयतः सुखं हि चरणौ तातस्य कि राज्यके। कि भुक्ते भुवनत्रये धृतिरसौ भुक्तोज्भिते या गुरो-रायासः खलु राज्यमुज्भितगुरोस्तेनास्ति कश्चिद् गुणः॥ ६॥

[नै:र् : १:गांशः । यन्मा:३५:गींश:र्रमाशःयर ।] ।

[विदूषकः । आत्मगतम् ।] 1

[শ্লুম'র্' নমমম'র্ম |]³

देशकः प्रदेशः अदः हे लेगः वहेंद्रायरः मुद्रे ।*

तेन इर् [तु] नावद् भणिष्यामि।⁴

भवतु एवं तावद् भणिष्यामि।

[리গ네.건도 |]₂

[प्रकाशम् ।]5

मो वयस्य खळु राज्य- सौक्ष्यस्य केवळस्य केत्र' प्रदान प्रतान प्रतान केवळस्य केत्र' प्रदान प्रतान केवळस्य केत्र' प्रदान केवळस्य केत्र' केत्र' केवळस्य केत्र' केत्र'

ते क्रणीयं अस्ति एव॥ ग

भो वयस्य न खरवहं केवलं राज्यसौस्यम् उद्दिश्य एवं भणामि। अन्यर्दाप ते करणीयम् अस्त्येव ॥ 6-7

> [८ ट्रेन. तथा पह्ंस. २८. चढ्छा] , सस्मितम् ।]⁸ नायकः।

चे.च. चर्चा.चूश. चेश.च. ३२. भ.लूब.चस । ईश्र.चुच ।, करणीयं मया कृतम् एव ननु। इचाश्रातर प्रशायदे प्रशाया सुर्गार्य देशशा सेरा र्थाता देशशा रे न्याख्ये वर्त्मनि प्रकृतय: योजिताः र,न्तः

नरे.स. चल्मा।

सुखे स्थापिताः।

रे.चढुर. चड़ेर.ची. श्री.च . चरचा. षष्ट्रां . हेर. चेश. चेल.श्रुर.रंच तथा बन्धु-आत्म- सम एत्र कृतः जनः

मिट. चर्सेट.चर.चेश ।

अपि रक्षा कृता।

. लूरे.ज.रुचे.च.जश. डेचे.पचेश. ड्रेर. रेचचे.चशश.चुट. ^bमनोर्थाद्

MC. 뷯E.a.역회회·너. 김소 1

अपि अर्थिभ्यः दत्तः। पर्ने त्यसः नाल्यः चुःचः कुःल्नाः मिर्नः मुः श्रेमसः तः

अतः परं कर्तब्यं किं ते चेतसि

मोट.धुमा. मोर्थश.ता. श्रृश्च ॥ ५

यत् स्थितं कथय।।

न्थाय्ये वर्त्मान योजिताः प्रकृतयः सन्तः सुखं स्थापिता नीतो बन्धुजनस्तथात्मसमतां राज्येऽपि रक्षा कृता । दत्तो दत्तमनोरथाधिकफलः कल्पद्रुमोऽप्यथिने कि कर्तव्यमतः परं कथय वा यत् ते स्थितं चेतसि ॥ ७ ॥

> [चै रू [फ़्रिंग्ग्स]] 1 [विदूषकः ।] 1

णुः मूर्नाक्षःसः विक्रुनुष्युत्रःह्यं अस्रास्यः मुद्दास्य असन्तसाहसिके क्ष हतके

स्राः वयस्य असन्तसाहसिके क्ष हतके

स्राः सान्यः प्रतिपक्षे आसन्नस्थिते प्रधानपान्ने प्रतिपाद्यः प्रतिपक्षे आसन्नस्थिते प्रधानपान्ने प्रतिपत्रः प्रतिपक्षे आसन्नस्थिते प्रधानपान्ने प्रतिपत्रः स्राधिष्टतम् अपि त्वया विना अहं राज्यं

स्रास्य- स्मधिष्टितम् अपि त्वया विना अहं राज्यं

स्रान्यः स्मधिष्टितम् अपि त्वया विना अहं राज्यं

स्रान्यः स्थतः न क्ष तर्भ्यामि।

*** अनुष्टे या** 10

भो वयस्य अत्यन्तसाहमिको मतङ्गदेवहतकस्ते प्रतिपक्षः। तस्मिश्च समा-सन्नस्थिते प्रधानामात्यसमधिष्ठितमपि न त्वया विना राज्यं सुस्थितमिति मे प्रतिभाति।²-3

[२५३ २२३ |]⁴

स.रेट.चोर्नुस. मैज.झूर. जुर्य.तर.पंचीर.ह्. बुर्य.चे.चप् मतङ्गो राज्यं प्रहीप्यति र्ट्नासासा ल्र्ट्रान्साह । नायाहे. हे.बंटामीराये. हे.लसा हट उमीट । ※ आशङ्का अस्ति किम्।⁵ यदि एवम्, . ततः किम्।⁶ चर्मा.मी. जैश.ज.श्माश.त. वशश.वर. में बरे.मी.ट्व. केर. लूटश.शे. स्व- शरीरतः प्रभृति सर्व' परार्थम् एव यर्रोटश्र.च. भारतुथ्यथ्य । याट. लाट. घटाच्युथ्य. था. च्रिये.चा. पाल्पते नतु ।⁷ यत् तु स्वयं न दीयने रे. लय.मे. ह्र-भूरे.ब्री, हेश.वे. ट्रेंश्चर.तप्, यशश.त. तत् नान- * अनुरोयात् । १ तत् अवस्तुना चिन्तितेन पर्नुशः इ.धुना.चे.॥ लगःग्रीः हुशःश्रःपद्वेरःतः छेरः सेरः अनेन तात-* अ।ज्ञा एव 고^রব.ব. २ 원호 Ⅱ10

[नि र् फ्रांग्राह्म |]10

है है से सिमत छुर कि कि नी मह्य पर्वतस्य उपरि आश्रम-पर्व

तवं वावदं मलयम् एव गच्छावः ॥ 16 तदं वावदं मलयम् एव गच्छावः ॥ 16

वत्स जीमृतवाहन बहुदिवसपरिभोगेण दूरीकृतसमित्कुशकुसुमम् उपयुक्त-म्लफलकन्दनीवारप्रायमिदं स्थानं वर्तते । 18-16

भिर्मर * भ्यत्रीण शिकर- भिर्मिश भ्वाही मलय- मास्तः

८ = 1.3 हेश.तर. जथ.मी. ल्रास्य.श्रंर्व.त.त.रेब. श्रुज. हेट. $1_{1.9}$ अपनयन् ¹⁹ परिश्रमं मार्गः एष: र्टार्चर दर्मेम्थायर दर्रायदे र्मादासाय समीकाय महाराम उत्कण्ठित-प्रिया-प्रह प्रथम-चित्रपुर मूर्मिश्राच्या सह्दाच्याता श्रुप्रेट्शा मुश्रायमा मुर्गायामा स्रुप्रे $\|^2$ 0 **प्रिय रोमाञ्चयति * विपुरुं** इव भो वयस्य प्रेक्षस्व प्रेक्षस्व । एष खलु सरसघनस्निग्धचन्दनवनोत्सङ्गपरिमिलन-लग्नबहलपरिमलो विषमतटपतनजर्जरीक्रियमाणनिर्भरोच्चुलितशिशिरशीकरासारवाही प्रथमसङ्गमोत्कारिठतप्रियाकराठग्रह इव मार्गपरिश्रममपनयर्ने रोमाञ्चयति प्रियवयस्यं मलयमारुतः ॥ ¹⁸-20

रेचोठ.केथ. क्रियोश.मी. घॅट.म्. ठयोश.तप्र. ट्रा. चरेर.

माद्यद्- दिग् गज- गण्ड- भित्ति-कषणैः

र्वर्दर्वर्दमार्वे कमार्वेदः अम्।

चन्दनाः भग्नाः स्वन्तः।

क्.मोर्ट्र, वस्वसार्थस्य रव.र्.वर्डेश.तसा स्मा. रट.

जलिनेघेः वीचिमि आस्फालितामिः गह्वर-

अट.त.रेच.धु. ष्ट्र्ट्श सैंचाश I

कन्दराणि क्रन्दनेन * ध्वनितानि ।

म्यून'रादे सुन्'रादे स्थान मिद्ध- अङ्क्तक- मिद्ध- अङ्क्तक-

रुभर यः शुरुषाः है।

रक्त- मौक्तिक-शिलः।

् वर्षेत् मुं रे चें सामाप्या प्रेसा वर्षा मी सेससारी

सेन्यः अचलः मलयः अर्यं मे चेतः

के. लंद. शुरे किय. गुरे ॥ 8

किम् अपि उत्सुकं करोति॥

माद्यद्विगाजगर्डभित्तिकषणौर्भग्नस्रवचन्दनः

ऋन्दत्कन्दरगहरो जलनिधेरास्फालितो वीचिभिः।

पादालक्तकरक्तमौक्तिकशिलः सिद्धाङ्गनानां गतैः

सेव्योऽयं मलयाचलः किमपि मे चेतः करोत्युत्सुकम् ॥ ८॥

रेश.व. क्र. ख्रा ।, ४८.ज. ४ह्माश.टे. ४२ंमा.तर.प्रा.तप्

तद् * इह एहि। 1 * इह आरुह्य निवासयोग्यम्

यक्षे.चोवश. ह्या.तर. येत् ॥ °

आश्रमं निरूपयावः। 3

[८हूचास.टे. भक्ष.स. चराजाचर. चेस.वेस 1],

. [आरुह्य निभित्तं सूचयित्वा ।] 3

यर्गामी, भूगार्थ, चालश्राय, चाल् ।

मम चक्षुः दक्षिणं स्पन्दते

त्रकारी. पर्ट्र.त. प्रचेत. लट. शुरे ।

फल- आकाङ्का * काचिद् अपि न।

र्ययःतपु. चाश्चरःयः इव. भः लूव ।

मुनि- वचः मिथ्या न

पर्न. बु.खूब. पक्र.प्रसीर. मी ॥ व

इदं किं कथयिष्यति * भोः।।

स्पन्दते दक्षिणं चक्षुः फलाकाङ्का न मे कचित्। न च मिथ्या मुनिवचः कथयिष्यति किं न्विदम्॥ ६॥

> [नै र् फुरण्यास |] 1 [विदूषकः ।] 1

गों मॉ्नाश र्ये त्या द्याप । विवेदयामि ।

देश'यर' हे'हुर' वित्रणीश' झुश'य' दे'यिवित वि ॥ 4 खलु यथा भवान ब्रवीति तथा। 4 एवं नाम यथा भवान ब्रवीति । 4

> [नै:र्नू: ५१ गाह्य |]⁵ [विदृषकः ।]⁵

णुं मूर्चाश्चर्य वृंश्चर्य प्रेक्षस्य प्रेक्षस्य । सिवशेष- धन-श्वुश्चरप्य प्रेक्षस्य प्रेक्षस्य । सिवशेष- धन-श्वुश्चरप्य, यूट्यप्टर्चोश, वे.चर्यश्चिश, वेट्टर्। यद्ध, श्वर्म, चीं. सिनग्ध- पादंप- डप-शोभितंं सुर्मि- हिवर्- त्रम्थः क्ष्मः प्रति क्षिणः प्रति क्ष्मः प्रति क्षिणः प्रति क्षिणः प्रति क्ष्मः प्रति क्षिणः प्रति क्ष्मः क्षिणः प्रति कष्णः प्रति क्षिणः प्रति क्षिणः प्रति क्षिणः प्रति क्षिणः प्रति कष्णः प्रति क्षिणः प्रति क्षिणः प्रति कष्णः प्रति

वनम् इव छक्ष्यते।

भो वयस्य एतत्खलु सविशेषघनस्निग्धपादपोपशोभितं सुरभिहविर्गन्ध-गर्भितोद्दामधूमनिर्गमम् अनुद्धिग्नमार्गसुखनिषण्णश्वापदगणं तपोवनमिव लक्ष्यते। १-१

[424.4# 1]10

[नायकः ।]¹⁰

निम्श दं धर न्या स्त्री है । 11 प्रदे न्या है न

वनम् एव।¹² कुत:।¹³

मूब.मी.र्व.री. श्रीर.सेब.क्षश्च. चक्र. चक्र.च.क्रेर.मीब.

वासोऽर्थं तरूणां त्वचः कृताः दयया एव

चीव.र्रे.ष्ट्र.स. भूव।

अति-पृथवः न।

रैत्यान कुँटान र्डिम्झान्य सुद्धः च वेद- पदम् इदं

निह्न- आकर्णन्या सुद्धः च वेद- पदम् इदं

प्र- पठ्यते ॥

소리·5. 첫편·대조·결국 Ⅱ10

वासोऽर्थं द्ययैव नातिपृथवः कृत्तास्तरूणां त्वचो भग्नालक्ष्यजरत्कमण्डलु नभःखच्छं पयो नैर्भरम् । दृश्यन्ते त्रुटितोज्भिताश्च वटुभिमौं अयः कविन्मेखला नित्याकर्णनया शुकेन च पदं साम्नामिदं पठ्यते ॥10 रे.वश. द्रंग. विना. ग्राप्तां विनाश. हे। के.यम. आर्क्ष्व. यम. चुर्चे।

तद् [इह्] एहि। प्रविश्य * अवलोकयावः।

[ग्राप्ताः हें विनाश. हें माम. न्यां चेत्रें हें।

[प्रविश्य नाटयनः।

प्रविश्य नाटयनः।

प्रविश्य ।

विश्वः ।

विश्वः ।

ह्यामान । क्ष्रियमान । क्ष्रिय

मु.र. पन्नीदश्रतर मुर्ने राष्ट्र, र्योप र्यंच मु. व्योश क्षा थे. * 'आपूर्यमाण ¹आलवालस्य तपो-वनस्य रमः पुः लिः सः प्रमायः सरः चीतः सः क्रीतः सः क्रीतः सः वीतः सः स् प्रशान्त-रमणीयता । 7

अहो नु खळु मुद्तिमुनिजनप्रविचार्यमाणसन्दिग्धवेदवाक्यविस्तरम्य पठद्बदुजनिक्च्यमानाद्रांद्रं समिधः तापसकुमारिकापूर्यमाणवाळवृक्षकाळवाळस्य प्रशान्तरमणीयता तपोवनस्य । 47

तर्रेक्त ।

इह हि।8

. युट न्त्रे. झु.लुश. जुनाश तर प्र्टश शंश. बुंश है.

भृङ्ग- राब्दैः स्वागतं [किम्] इति

मह्राया यहिता

वदन्ति

८१.२म. भम्.४. पर्यंशः वी. २२.तशः परीरःतः वीरःतः चलुपं।

शिरोभिः फल- नम्रैः नति कुर्वनिन इव।

शु.रे.ची. कर.दा. पंबर्-(ब्रीट. चर्चा.ज. शक्र्र-ज़िब्

पुष्प- वृष्टिं किरन्तः मम अध्यं

ह्रेर.य. चलेयः।

ददन इव। लजामा क्रियातालुका मिटा सम्मेर्यामी, पश्चेयापमीरा

शाखिनः अपि अतिथि- सपर्या

통.육고. 그렇니의 ||

कथं शिक्षिताः ॥ 11

मधुर्रामव वदन्तः स्वागतं भृङ्गशब्दै-

नितिमिच फलनम्रैः कुर्वतेऽमी शिरोभिः।

मम द्दत इवार्घ्यं पुष्पवृष्टीः किरन्तः

कथमतिथिसपयां शिक्षिताः शाखिनोऽपि ॥११॥

ेते. ह्ये र प्राप्त प्रताणे. विमाश क्ष्या प्रदेश प्रदेश प्रत्या प्रतास क्ष्या प्रतास क्ष्या प्रतास क्ष्या प्रतास क्ष्या प्रत्य क्ष्या प्रतास क्ष्या क्ष्य क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्य क्ष्या क्ष्य क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्या क्ष्य क्ष्या क्ष्य क्ष्या क्ष्य क्ष्य

[निर्मु फुरण्या ।]³

मो वयस्य * किन्तु ख्छ हरिणा एते कन्धराः

ब्ट.चर. चश्चित्रांश.हे. माल्यांचाक्षरानायुः वि.पायाः ब्टाचरः च्र्यानायुः ^bबलित **°**निश्चल ¹मुख ⁴दर 'दिलन बू. प्रिया बेटाबे. मोबंबाता चमाड़िटा । इ.स. मोडुमी. रसार्ने स्प्रीटार्छे. परेट.वेश. भूमो. डिभातश. वेश.तर.मुरे.ता. के.वेर. भक्तुवे.ब्रे ॥ व * इत क्षेत्रेचनाः °िनमीलित आकर्णयन्तः इव छक्ष्यन्ते। ।

भो वयस्य किं नु खलु एते ईषद्वितिकन्धरा निश्चलमुखावसरद्दरद्ितद्रभगर्भ समुत्रमितद्त्तैककर्णा निमीछितछोचना आकर्णयन्त इव हरिणा लक्ष्यन्ते।4-5

[८२३४.चस. ४.च. चार्ट.४४ । १७ [नायकः कर्णं दत्त्वा]6

चोर्था.ह्य. रचार्. चोशल.चट्र. पर्चेश.वर्. चोर्टश.

स्थान-प्राप्त्या प्रकटित-गमकां

क्षेत्रचा मोशः द्यायर यवनायः तहेत् सेर्यस्

व्यवस्थां द्धानम्।

विट.यपु. झॅ. चर्लुब. ह्रश्र.तर.लूट्.पंस्त्र्मा. क्वैट.श्रटश.रसां.सी.

अलि- रुतेन इव * निर्हारिण्या विषदच्याः

र्में र. भट्या में र्यट नियाता । तन्त्री- स्वनेन मिलितम्।

मक्षत्रः व्हार्थः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः युः गीतः आजिह्यः स्फूटः व्हार्थः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः व्हार्थः स्ट्र

पिश.क्ष. रू.येचाश. ८५.रचा.४सम् ।

अङ्गाः कुरङ्गाः एत।

र्ह्यते. यरावे. मोर्थाया द्वेते. पियावे. मोर्ह्याये. स्नार्या.

यर्भशः ४४. ३४.तरः ग्रेट्र ॥

नियम्य आकर्षयन्ति ॥ 12

स्थानप्राप्या द्घानं प्रकटितगमकां मन्द्रतारव्यवस्थां निर्ह्होदिन्या विपञ्च्या मिलितमिलिक्तेनेव तन्त्रीस्वनेन । एने दन्तान्तरालस्थिततृणकवलच्छेदशब्दं नियम्य व्याजिह्याङ्गाः कुरङ्गाः स्फुटललितपदं गीतमाकर्णयन्ति ॥१२॥

[4,2 b. wal 1],

[विदूषकः ।]¹

णुं मूर्तिशार्थे नगापायुयाणुं वनाशाळेला प्रेन्ता श्राविमा भो वयस्य तपोः वने अस्मिन् कः स्रुर्तिशार्थे ।।

गायति ॥ 2

भो वयस्य को नु खब्वेष तपोवने गायति।²

[त्र्रेष प्राप्त |]³

यथा कोमलाङ्गुलितलाभिहन्यमाना नातिस्फुटं क्रणन्ति तन्त्रयः काकलीप्रधानं च गोयते तथा तर्कयामि अस्मित्रायतने देवतामाराध्यन्ती काचिद् दिन्ययोपिद् उपवीणयित । 4-5

णुं. मूर्याक्षार्थं क्ष्रं प्रति। ययम् अपि देवता आयतनं स्थापना प्रति। अपि देवता आयतनं स्थापना स्थापन स्थापना स्थापना स्थापन स्थापना स्थापना स्थापना स

[८२६४ म] ⁹ [नायकः।] ⁹

साधु उक्तम्। 10 स्थःपरः क्षःषुः युनाःग्रःपरः व्रह्णःपर्वे \parallel^{11}

[? प्र-शिं प्रे. प्रस्या प्रथा प्रश्ना विश्व] 12 ज्यसंप्रे सहसा मार्गे स्थित्वा] 12 ज्यसंप्रे सहसा स्थित्वा 12

मॉ्मिश दें माता है त ही दें तह ते हैं प्राप्त के देंश दा क्षित्र 13 वयस्य * यदि जनः अयं द्रप्टुम अनहः भवेत्। 13

रेशाव. इ.क्षेमा. २.भाषाव. मोपाया परेष. वटार. परेमा.हे. हे.पंचा देवनादर्शन-स्माया पश्चार प्राप्त मोपाया परेष. वटार. परेमा.हे. हे.पंचा देवनादर्शन-

अवसरं प्रतिपालयावः । 14

वयस्य कदाचिद् द्रयुमनहींऽयं जनो भविष्यति। तदनेन तावत्तमालगुल्मेना-न्तरितौ देवतादशंनावसरं प्रतिपालयावः। 13-14

[रे'ख़्रः ग्रुक्षः रे | [तथा कृत्वा।

रे.वंश. श्र.प्र.प्र.चंर. | प्रयास्थाओं कुनाशाहे. श्र.प्र.
ततः मल्यवती च चंदो प्रविश्य भूमो
प्रतृत्तांवंश सुंदार्गर सुंदार्गर सुंदार्गर सुंदार्ग नायिका गायित।] 15
विश्व वीणां वाद्यति। नायिका गायित।] 15
विश्व स्तर्मेश प्र.प्र.चेश स्तर्भे स्तर्मेश स्तर्भेश प्र.प्र.चेश स्तर्भेश स्तर्भ

हिंदि, हैं। स्पाद, देव, द्या, येश, यदया, येश ।

युष्मत्- प्रसादेन मम

अदिव, स्पर, देदेंदे, स्पर, र्या, देव, या, प्रदेदेंदे ॥

अभवाञ्चितं प्रसिध्यतु ॥ 13

उत्पुत्कुकमछकेसरपरागगौरद्यते मम हि गौरि ।

अभवाञ्चितं प्रसिध्यतु भगवति युष्मत्प्रसादेन ॥ १३ ॥

[तर्रेष:पश: इ. मा५८:पश:]¹ [नायकः कर्णं दस्वा]¹ छो:स्रॉर्स: स्नु | छो:स्रोर्स: रॅल:स्र्री ||²

अहो गीतम्। अहो वादित्रम्।²

[ਪੋਰਟਿਆ.ਕੁੱਝਾਂ |]₁

हेदी:श्रश्चार्य देश:पर भुव:रेट:रू: ब्रु:र्ना:ब्रह्म: व्रिंट्:णु: भर्मृदारिके खलु चिगं गीत्वा ते प्राम: हिंद्:णु: क्रिंट्स:श्रु: क्री: द्राय:प्राप्त | व्रिंट्:णु: क्रिंट्स:श्रु: क्रिंट्:णु: क्रिंट्स:श्रु: क्रिंट्:णु: क्रिंट:णु: क्रिंट्:णु: क्रिंट्:णु: क्रिंट्:णु: क्रिंट्:णु: क्रिंट:णु: क्रिंट्:णु: क्रिंट्:णु: क्रिंट:णु: क्रिंट:च: क्रिंट:णु: क्रिंट:णु: क्रि

भर्तृदारिके चिरं खलु वादितम्। न खलु ते परिश्रमोऽप्रहस्तानाम्।

[८५६ मा है विकास [] 3 [नायिका ।] 3

र्नुट र्सें वर्ष्ट्रम स्वादि स्वाद्धाः पुरतः बीणां वाद्यन्याः प्रमा मा कृतः श्रमः। 4

[त्याद्याः श्रेंयाः | क्क्ष्यां या व्याधिक्षेषम् ।]⁵

णुं. पहिंग्ये, प्रत्या प्रस्याः प्रस्तः वीणाः वादितेन हैं हिना नुः विश्वः प्रणामः। विस्ताः प्रस्तः वीणाः प्रतावन्तं कालं क्षेत्रः पविंतः प्रतावन्तं कालं क्षेतः पविंतः पविंतः प्रतावन्तः प्रतावन्तः कालं क्षेतः पविंतः पविंतः प्रतावन्तः पविंतः प

[यू.र्टे. फि.पोश. ग्रेश्ययंश ।],

[विदृषकः आकर्ण्य ।]⁸

गु. मूर्यकात ५२.४. हमायर. मब्ब्रिक्स हो. इप्रेस्ट्वेर. भो वयस्य एषा खळु कन्यका श्रे स् ॥ न प्रेक्षावहे ।⁹

> [424.44 |]10 [न.यकः ।]¹⁰

र्श्चितः हैः लूरे । चार्ब्यः यान्नातः हैः श्चितः छोरातः हेरार्ट्र॥11 दोषः कः अस्ति। कन्यका-दर्शनं हि निर्दोषम् एव। 11 पुर्व.पीट. चोजा.टे. वे. चर्चां.क्चां. अग्रह्म.वेश. पहचीशाट्टे । ह्र.क्. किन्तु यदि अस्मान् दृष्ट्वा * ससाध्वसा छज्जया * बाल- सुलभया इह चिरं न तिष्ठेत्।¹² रेशकः रेकिंगः यहिःवीरःमी ५४मः यहीयसःहेः छता- जालेन अनेन अन्तरितौ तत् तावत् 지원·지조·집戌 Ⅱ13

पश्यावः।13

[मारुमाश यन्त्राःश् ॥ 14 िडभौ पश्यतः।¹⁴ मे पूर्व कि.योश. लासक्वे प्रायदशासर]15

सविस्मयम् ।]¹ ⁵ विदूषकः । मी. मीस्यश्ना हुंशाचुना. हुंशाचुना । ट्रायष्ट्राट्र. ट्रायष्ट्राट्र. $\|_{16}$ प्रेक्षस्य प्रेक्षस्य। आश्चर्यम् ।^{1.6} मुँदे अदश्रमें अर इ.चर्. चरे. मुँदे तर वेद . चर . बेच . चर . वेच . चर . वेच . चर . वेच . कर्णस्य सुखं उत्पाद्यति केवलं न।¹⁷ क्षातर जेश तपु. ह्यासासवित्तप् चिनास. पर्स. भूची.ची. लट. विज्ञान- अनुरूपेण रुतेन अङ्णार् अपि यरे.यर. श्रीर.तर.वेर.र्.॥18 रेपू.सीर. परे. श्र.७म. लेप. 178 सुखम् उत्पादयति। 18 तत् एषा का भवति। 19 हे. झे.स्. प्रा १३० मी.प्.ये.स्य. प्रा १३० लट.ये. मुनाता.पह्ये.सप्ट. कि देवी उत 20 नाग-कन्यका आहो 21 अथवा विद्याधर्-वे.सू. पेस्र १, तर.वे. चींच.तपु. मृचीश.पश्च. प्रसिंदश.त.बुची.मू ॥, ३ दारिका वा। 22 अथवा सिद्ध- कुछ- सम्भवा। 23

[८२ूब.तम. | इम्र.तम.पम्न.बुट. क्योश.रेट.चक्स.तम |] º व िनायकः। * अवलोकयन सस्पृहम् ।]24 मूर्माक्षः सं. पर्ने. श्. ब्रेम. क्षेत्र. व्हेश. यर्मा. म्रेश. वयस्य इयं का भवति इति अहं न हेंग्रसः श्री ॥ २० न्यानीसः दर्भः स्वसः विसः । १० अवगच्छामि ।^{2 5} अहं * एतन- मात्रं जाने ।²⁶ चाल.हे. शर्रे.इश. वे.भू. लुब.ब. पहुंचा.वुर. श्रुचा. बूंट.जेब. यदि स्वर्ग- स्त्री हरिः चक्षुः-सहस्रवान र्वाचिका प्रमीर । कृतार्थः । नाताने में भू भूषा यपटा पर्ना नार्युटा नाटाकु शार्युचा चेत् नागी यदा रसा-तलं अस्याः मुखं म्नि.चर्म. हूं ट. म.लूब । शशभृता शून्यं न।

माथा है : हमा : प्रह्में : स्प्रह्मं : स्

यदि सि द्धा न्व य जा ततः सिद्धाः

प्रहिमा हेद माश्रुश हु मूमाश प्रम प्रमुह्म ॥ 14

विभुवने प्रसिद्धाः ॥

स्वगंस्त्री यदि तत् कृतार्थमभवचक्षुःसहस्तं हरे-र्नागी चेन्न रसातलं शशभृता शून्यं मुखेऽस्याः सति । जातिर्नः सकलान्यजातिजयिनी विद्याधरी चेदियं स्यात् सिद्धान्वयजा यदि त्रिभुवने सिद्धाः प्रसिद्धास्ततः ॥

|| केर्'रु'यहॅर्'यदे' कॅस्स || | UDĀNAVARGA

1

काम 4 जानामि 6 ते मूलं 5 सङ्कल्पात् 1 काम 2 जायसे 3 । न 9 त्वां 7 सङ्कल्पयिष्यामि 8 , 10 ततो 11 मे न 15 * भविष्यसि 13 , 14 ।)

 12 त्वम् .

2

चु : दव : १ को द : दे : 10 विश्व का स्वा : को द : 12 | II. 2.

कामेभ्यो 1 जायते 3 शोकः 2 कामेभ्यो 4 जायते 6 भयम् 5 । कामेभ्यो 7 विप्रमुक्तानां 8 नास्ति 10 शोकः 9 * कुतो 12 भयम् 11 ॥

3

अनुपूर्वेण ⁴ मेधावी ³ स्तोकं स्तोकं ⁷ क्षणे ⁵ क्षणे ⁶ । कर्मारो ¹ रजतस्येव ² निर्धमेन् ¹⁰, ¹¹ मल्लम् ⁹ आत्मनः ⁸ ॥

4

मात्र दे । प्रमास कर् । प्रमास कर् । प्रमास कर् । प्रमास कर् । प्रमास कर । प्

सर्वं 3 चेत् 1 सुखम् 2 इच्छेत 4 सर्व 6 कामं 5 परित्यजेत् 7 । सर्व 9 काम 8 परित्यागी 10 हात्यन्तं 11 सुखम् 12 * एधते 13 ॥

5

चेश.रच.मुंश २ १. ट्रांश.६त. श्रुरे । ८ट्रे.तश. ट्रांश.तर, श्रु.३८चीर.चश्र, । मुंद्र-प्रदे 11 र्यट 12 र्रु. भू 13 ८म्प्रि 10 । 14 . भू 11 र्यट 12 र्रु. भू 13 ८म्पुर 14 र्रू ॥ 11 . 14 .

*श्चेयसी 7 प्रज्ञया 5 तृप्तिर् 6 न 3 हि कामैर् 1 वितृप्यते 2 , 3 । प्रज्ञया 8 पुरुषं 10 तृप्त' 9 तृष्णा 11 न 13 * कुरुते 14 वशम् 12 ।।

6

र्ट्रेन्थ.त्र. मुक्ष. १ थ. प्रमिक्ष.त्र. मुट्ट. १ स्थ. मुक्त. मुक्त. १ स्थ. मुक्त. मु

पर्वतो 4 ऽपि 6 सुवर्णस्य 3 समो 2 हिमवतो 1 भवेत् 5 । वित्त 7 तन् 5 न 10 अलम् 11 एकस्य 9 एतज् *ज्ञात्वा 12 समाचरेत् 13 ॥

7

यमा : व्रेट : व्रेट : स्वर्ध : व्रेट : व्रेट

अप्रमादो 1 ह्यमृतपदं 2 प्रमादो 3 मृत्युनः 4 पदम् 5 । अप्रमत्ता 6 न 8 म्नियन्ते 7,9 ये प्रमत्ताः 10 सदा 11 मृताः 12 ॥

8

कु.च., कु.च., हा., हु.च.न.लूर., हा., । स्ट.च., हुंस., हा., है.च.न.लूर., है। स्ट.च., हुंस.न., हुंस.च., है। कु.च., कुंच., हुंस.च., है।

ष्ठत्थानेन 1 अप्रमादेन 3 संयमेन 4 दमेन 5 च 2 । द्वीपं 7 * करोति 8 मेधावी 6 तम् ओघो 9 नाभि 11 * मर्द्वि 1 2 ।।

¹⁰ महान्.

9

त्रव्यत्यते. १ क्वां त्यः क्षे. वहेवः विषः । तमा क्षेत्रः यः त्यः वहेवः विषः विषः विषः विषः । तमा क्षेत्रः यः त्यः वहेवः विषः विषः विषः । तमा क्षेत्रः यः त्यः वहेवः विषः विषः विषः । तमा क्षेत्रः यः त्यः वहेवः विषः विषः विषः । तमा क्षेत्रः यः त्यः वहेवः विषः विषः विषः । तमा क्षेत्रः यः त्यः विषः विषः विषः विषः विषः । तमा क्षेत्रः यः विष्ये विषः विषः । विष्ये । विष्ये । विष्ये । विष्ये । विषयः ।

हीनान् 1 धर्मान् 2 न 3 सेवेत 4 प्रमादेन 5 न 7 * संवसेत् 6 । , मिथ्या 8 दृष्टि $^{^19}$ न 11 रोचेत 10 न 14 * भवेल् 15 लोक 12 वर्धनः 13 ॥

10

বৃদা প্রান্থ বিশার্থ বিশেষ ব্যার প্রান্থ বিশার বিশা

अप्रमादे 2 रतो 3 भिक्षुः 1 प्रमादे 4 भयदर्शकः 5 । दुर्गाद् 7 उद्धरते 8 ऽऽत्मानं 6 *पङ्कसत्त 9 इव 11 कुञ्जरः 10 ।।

11

य¹ आर्यम्³अष्टाङ्गिकम्⁵आञ्चसं 6 शित्रं 2 , भावयति 7 मार्गं 4 ह्यमृतस्य 9 प्राप्तये 10 । सुखं 14 सुखार्थों 13 लभते 15 * समाचरन् 12 कीर्तिं 16 [स]माप्नोति 17 यशश्च 18 सर्[ब]तः ॥

8 सः. 11 एवं. 19 वर्धते.

12

स्.चेत. प्रचेश.वेश. प्रति.चर. प्रचीर 13 ॥ XIII. 1: प्रचेत. प्रचेश.वेश. प्रवेट.चर. हेर. । प्रचेत.च. रच्चा. श्रुचा.स. प्रचेश.वेश. रट. । इति.ग्रु. रट.ची. श्रुचा.स. चीश. १८. ।

फलं 8 वै कदलीं 7 हन्ति 9 फलं 6 वेणुं 5 फलं 6 नडम् 4 । सत्कारः 12 कापुरुषं 11 हन्ति 13 ख 2 गभों 3 ऽश्वतरीं 1 यथा 10 ॥

13

स्वलामं 1 * नावमन्येत 2 न 5 अन्येषां 3 स्पृहको 4 *भवेत् 6 । अन्येषां 8 स्पृहको 9 भिश्चः 7 समाधिं 10 न 12 अधिगच्छिति 11,13 ॥

14

चाट.रेचा. १ भ.मेंथ. १ शटश.मेंथ. २८.३ । चाट.रेचा. १ भ.मेंथ. १ शटश.मेंथ. २८.३ । न्द्रन्। १ द्रम्र. १ हिन्स् स्याम् स्याः । स्रद्रा स्थाः स्थाः स्थाः स्थाः ।

 $\hat{\mathbf{u}}^1$ च 4 अभ्यतीताः 3 * सम्बुद्धाः 3 $\hat{\mathbf{u}}^5$ च 8 बुद्धा 7 ह्यनागताः 6 । यश् 9 चाप्येतर्हि 10 सम्बुद्धो 11 बहूनां 12 शोक 13 नाशनः 14 ॥

15

चल्नाश्चार्यः मुर्यः क्ष्यः चल्नाश्चारः विष्यः प्राः । इ.चल्वेरः चल्नाश्चारः प्रमुरः ग्रुवः मुश्चः । इ.चल्वेरः चल्नाश्चारः प्रमुरः ग्रुवः मुश्चः । चल्नाश्चार्यः मुश्चः चल्नाश्चारः प्रमुरः ।

सर्वे 6 सद्धर्मगुरवो 7 व्यहार्षु[र् $]^1$ विहर्रान्त 2 च 3 । *अथापि 4 विहरिष्यिन्ति 5 एषा 8 * बुद्धेषु 9 धर्मता 10 ॥

16

মান্ত প্র : ১ বি : ১

র্মুন্মের। । ১ বি.মা. १ বর্ষনান্মন্মির। মামামের। ১ বি.মা. १ বর্ষনান্মন্মির।

योगाद् 1 भवः 2 प्रभवति 3 वियोगाद् 4 भवश्रयः 5 । एतद् 10 * द्वैधा 11 पथं 9 * ज्ञात्वा 12 भवाय 6 विभवाय 8 च 9 । तत्र 16 शि[क्षेत] 17 मेवावी 15 यत्र * योगान् 13 * अतिक्रमेत् 14 ॥

17

शोचते 3 * दुष्कृतं 1 * कृत्वा 2 शोचते 7 दुर्गति 4 * गतः 5 ! नन्दते 11 सु 8 कृतं 9 *कृत्वा 10 नन्दते 15 सुगतिं 12 गतः 13 $<math>^{11}$ ततोऽपि.

18

 도대·경제·* 철제·* 제도·10 활도·경도·11 후 기 도로대·후제·* 최· 최· 최· 최도·13 최도·14 기 XXIX 49.

19

নাতীনা'দু' শ্লুব্'মহ'দু'নহ' বৃহ'ঙ ।
নাতীনা'দু' বাই্ব্'মহ'দু'বাই' গ্লুহ' শ্লিঙ ।
ব্'ম্মের' অব্'ম' শ্লুহ' শ্লিঙ ।
বুহ'মের' অব্'ম' শূর্ম' প্রুহ'াঙ শ্লিঙ ।
বুহ'মের' অব্'ম' শূর্ম' প্রুহ'াঙ শ্লিঙ ।
বুহ'মের' অব্'ম' শূর্ম' প্রুহ'াঙ শ্লিঙ ।

एकान्त 1* निन्दितः 2 पुरुषः 6 एकान्तं 4 * वा 3 * प्रशंसितः 5 । न 11 अभूद् $^{10\cdot12}$ भविष्यति $^{13\cdot15}$ च नो 14 न 9 चाप्येतर्हि 7 विद्यते 8 ॥

20

है. देर. 1 है. 2 रट. विमारमा. 3 है। कूट. मीश. 4 मार्थश्चर १ श्री. 6 प्रमुर. 5 देर. 1 । है. प्रविष. 7 पर्धेर. 8 रट. श्री. प्राप्ति १ । सामश्चर १ रच. १ रच. १ वि. १ वि. १ श्री. १ श्री. १ श्री. १ स्थाप १ वि. शैलो 2 यथा 1 अपि *एकघनो 3 वायुना 4 न 6 प्रकम्पते 5 । एवं 7 निन्दा 9 प्रसंशाभिग् 3 न 13 * कम्पन्ते 12 हि पिएडता: 10 ॥ 11 9 -.

21

지'' 테다'마'' 중'3 최숙'대' |

교'5 최숙'6 ผู้๚'점५'' 대''대'⁸ 교석' |

대'5 최숙'6 ผู้๚'점५'' 대''대'⁸ 교석' |

대'5 최숙'6 ผู้๚'점५'' 대'' 대충숙'대'¹² 축¹³ |

Ê'대'¹⁴ 됐자'¹⁵ று다'¹⁶ 됐ूर्¹⁷ 대전¹⁸ 최숙¹⁹ ||XXIX 54.

यस्य 2 मूलं 3 क्षितो 1 नास्ति 4 पर्णा 5 नास्ति 6 * तथा लता 7 । तं 13 धीरं 12 बन्धनान् 10 मुक्तं 11 को 15 नु 14 * निन्दितुम् 17 * अर्हिति 18 ॥ 8 कुतः. 9 अस्ति. $_{16}$ अपि. $_{19}$ न.

22

तृहिना है ते 1 ति ते ते 2 यहे 3 मार 4 प्येत 5 तर 6 । हु 1 प्युत्प 7 यहे 2 यह 1 प्येत 1 प्येत 1 यह 1 प्येत 1 यह 1 प्येत 1 यह 1 यह

5 श्रस्ति, 16 श्रिपि.

23

प्रकें पाउन मी ' की न्यान ' ।

प्रकें पाने प्रमान ' ने प्रमान ' प्रमान ' ।

प्रकें प्रमान ' प्रमान ' प्रकें के प्रमान ' ।

मी ' स्रोन ' प्रमान ' प्रमान ' प्रमान ' ।

सुस्र ' विकास ' प्रमान ' हिसके हु कि हिसका । ।

हिसके हु ' मनुष्ये सु ' कि हरामो ' हा हिसका । ।

24

มิ ฐิ เพ. รุฑฺ 1 รถ 2 กฺฐิฑฺ พ. 3 ฑู ต. 4 |

เ.พ. 5 ซิ เพต. 6 ซิ สฺ เน. 2 พิรุ 8 |

เ.พ. 9 ฑฺ เ.รฺ สฺ 10 ซิ 11 พิรุ นฺ สฺ 12 |

พิ เพต์ 13 ผิง รู เฉริ เฉร. 14 ผู ซึ 15 || XXX. 49.

सुसुखं ¹⁴ बत ¹³ जीवामो ¹⁵ येषां ¹⁰ नो ⁹ नास्ति ¹² किञ्चन ^{1,1}। मिथिलायां ¹ दह्यमानायां ³ न⁸ नो ⁵ दह्यति ⁷ किञ्चन ⁶॥

2 प्रor सु. 4 अपि.

25

माञ्चरः नगदः नगदः विष्टः स्टानः विष्टः । मारानुः नगदः नगदः विष्टः स्टानः विष्टः । র্থমর: ব্রুম্ব: বৃ. প্রনাধ:ব. জু। প্রথমর: বুমাব:জুর-10 বহু:ব:11বহুব্12 ॥ XXXI. 1.

दुर्निर्ग्रहस्य¹ लघुनो² यत्र³*काम⁴निपातिनः⁵ । चित्तस्य⁶ दमनं⁷ साधु⁸ चित्तं⁹ दान्तं¹⁰ सुख¹¹आवहम्¹² ॥

26

मनः 3 पूर्व 2 ङ्गमा 4 धर्मा 1 मनःश्रेष्ठा 6 * मनोभवाः 5 1 मनसा 8 हि प्रसन्तेन 9 भाषते 10 वा 11 करोति 13 वा 12 1 ततस् 16 * ते 17 सुखम् 18 * अन्वेति 19 छाया 20 इव 22 हानुगामिनी 21 1 यदि. 14 श्रिप. 15 युक्तम् 0r उचितम.

॥ श्रद्धाः मुश्रः मुर्दे । वेशः मुः नदे । श्रृषः हो ॥

॥ बुद्धचरितं नाम महाकाव्यम् ॥

॥ बद्धः सर्गः॥ ॥ त्रोतुः 5ुमा सर्द्रे ॥

1

ই'ৰশ্ব' দুৰ্নু শ্বিন' ই' না ন্ত্ৰন্থ । মহৰ'ন্ত্ৰ' প্ৰ' ন্ত্ৰ' প্ৰ' ন্ত্ৰ'ৰ্' । চৰ'শ্বিন্ত্ৰ' নুম' ই' নাত্ৰন্থ । শ্বিশ্বন' প্ৰ' নত্ৰি' শ্বিন' ই' নাত্ৰন্থ ।

तत 1 *मुहूर्ते 5 ऽभ्युद्ति 1 जगचश्चुषि 2 भास्करे 3 । भार्गवस्य 7 आश्रमपदं 8 स 11 ददर्श 12 नृणां 9 वरः 10 ॥

6 -मात्रे.

2

स्ययः माक्रेन्यमः देः मुः माटः विमा । स्ययः माक्रेन्यमः देः माटः विमा ।

3

रे.वे. मुनाश यं. भेर् र्व. रेव. १ केर. १ रू. १ रू. में ।
रू. मी. १ हेश र थे. १ वर्ष र में ।
रू. मी. १ हेश र थे. १ वर्ष र में ।
रू. मी. १ हेश र थे. १ वर्ष र में ।
रू. मी. १ हेश र थे. १ वर्ष र में ।

स 1 विस्मय 2 श्रीनवृत्त्यर्थं 3 तपः 5 पूजार्थम् 7 एव 8 च $^{4+9}$ । स्वां 10 चानुवर्तितां 11 * रक्षत्र् 12 अश्व 13 पृष्ठाः 14 अवातरत् 15 ।।

4

पर्यः पः प्राचः । व्राच्यः व्यः । वः

अवतीर्य 1 च 2 प्रपर्श 3 निस्तीर्ण 8 मिति 9 वाजिनं 10 | छन्द्रमं 12 च 11 अब्रवीत् 13 प्रीतः 4 स्नाप्यत्र् 6 इव 9 चक्षुषा 5 ||

5

इमं 1 ताक्ष्यं 2 उपम 3 जवं 4 तुरङ्गम् 5 अनु * गच्छता 6 । दिशता 14 सौम्य 11 मद् 12 भिक्तर् 13 विक्रमश् 9 च 10 * अयम् 7 आत्मनः 8 ॥

6

*सर्वथा 1 अस्मि 4 अन्य 3 कार्यों 2 ऽिप 5 गृहीतो 8 भवता 6 हृदि 7 । भ au^{10} स्त्रोहश्च 11 यस्य 9 अयम् 12 * ईद्वशः 13 शुद्ध 14 एव 15 च ॥

7

नुषायाकेत्रायाः वृषायाः व्यत्ः । वृषायाकेत्रायाः नुषायास्वः । न्युश्चरः व्रद्भः द्रहः । वृक्षःसः क्षे ।

* अभक्तो 1 ऽपि समर्थो 2 ऽस्ति 3 निःसामर्थ्यो 4 ऽपि भक्तिमान् 5 । भक्तिमांश् 6 च 7 एव शक्तश् 8 च दुलंभस् 11 त्विद्धधो 9 * भुवि 10 ॥

8

त्रस 'मु'सस '13 णुट '14 म्विक 'नु 'मुंनास 15 ॥
त्रस 'मु'सस '13 णुट '14 म्विक 'नु 'मुंनास 15 ॥

तन् 1 प्रीतो 8 $Sिह्म <math>^7$ तव 5 अनेन 6 महा 3 भागेन 2 कर्मणा 4 । हुश्यते मिय भावो 11 Sयं 12 फलेभ्यो 13 Sपि 14 पराङ्मुखे 15 ॥ 9 यस्य. 10 तव.

9

 को 6 जनस्य 1 फल 3 स्थस्य 3 न 7 स्याद्भिमुखो 4 जनः 5 । परो 13 भवति 15 भूयिष्ठ' 12 स्व 9 जनो 10 ऽपि 11 विषयंये 8 । 14 जनः.

10

म्रीत्रयास्त्री द्वार् १ व्या प्रमेश्वरप । स्वाराम् १ द्वार् १ व्या प्रमेश्वरप । स्वाराम् १ द्वार् १ व्या प्रमेश्वरप । स्वाराम् १ द्वार् १ व्या प्रमेश्वरप ।

कुल्र¹अर्थं 2 धार्यते 4 पुत्रः 3 पोष 5 अर्थं 6 सेव्यते 8 पिता 7 । आशया 9 स्ठिब्यति 10 जगन् 11 नास्ति 14 निप्कारणा 12 स्वता 13 ॥

11

किम्³ उक्तृ1² बहु¹ संक्षेपात्⁴ कृतं⁹ मे⁵ सु⁸महत्⁷ द्रियं⁶। निवर्तस्व¹² अश्वम्¹⁰ आदाय¹¹ संप्राप्तो¹⁷ ऽस्मीप्सितं¹⁵ वनं¹⁶।

13 च. 14 श्रहम्.

ष्ट्र.सुत्रश्व.तर.11 थ्र. चीश्ल.चर.चै₁₅ ॥ जीब.बंश.चीट्रैट.च.₈तष्ट्रीची.तप्र. क्रीर₁₀।

अनेन 3 मणिना 2 छन्द 1 प्रणम्य 6 बहुशो 5 नृ 7 पः 8 । विज्ञाप्यो 12 ऽमुक्तविश्रम्भं 11 सन्ताप 9 विनिवृत्तये 10 ॥

⁴ श्रवसरे.

15

원.건.1억울.건.33펀紅.3½ 년간 프라.2크로 1 건설.건.명건.2살건지... 됐던... 등전... 형 1 전설.건... 청소.13 변전... 항작... 영도. 1 건설.건.영건... 항작... 등전... 등실...

जन्म 1 मरण 2 नाश 3 अर्थ 4 * प्रविद्यो 7 ऽस्मि तपो 5 वनं 6 । न 11 खळु 10 खर्ग 8 तर्षेण 9 न 13 अस्नेहेन 12 न 15 मन्युना 14 ॥

16

र्श. मुश्न. १ . सेर. अपूर्य म. १ क्षेत्र. १ स्था. म. १ क्षेत्र. १ स्था. स. १ स्था. म. १

तदु 1 एवम् 2 अभिनिष्क्रान्त $^{:3}$ न 7 मां 4 शोचितुम् 5 अर्हसि 6 । भूत्वा 10 अपि 11 हि चिरं 8 श्लेषः 9 कालेन 12 न 14 भविष्यिति 13,15 ॥

17

호화·전국·성격대·건·12 레드·대화·13 회학14 비 함·경국·4 점국·경국 5 건국제·레·6 漢 7 | 제도·경국·1 당화·전국·2 선건대·건·3 형 |

ध्रुवो 2 यस्माच् 1 च विश्लेषस् 3 तस्मान् 4 मोक्षाय 5 मे 6 मतिः 7 । विश्रोयोगः 12 कथं 13 न स्याद् 14 भूयो 8 ऽिप 9 स्व 10 *जनादिभिः 11 ॥

18

शोक 1 त्यागाय 2 निष्कान्त $^{'3}$ न 7 मां 4 ।शोचितुम् 5 अर्हसि 6 । शोक 8 हेतुषु 9 कामेषु 10 सक्ताः 11 शोच्यास् 13 तु रागिणः 12 ॥

19

अयं 1 च 2 किल्ठ 4 पूर्वेषाम् 3 अस्माकं 5 निश्चयः 6 * स्थिरः 7 । * इति 8 दायाद 9 भूतेन 10 न 12 शोच्यो 11 ऽस्मि पथा 13 वजन् 14 ।।

20

कुट्टी, अर.त. क्रा. अर. अप. 13 व् ॥ अ.प. १ क्रा. मी. १ त्यीर. य. १ की । अ.प. १ क्रा. मी. १ त्यीर. य. १ की । अप. १ व्या. थ. १ त्यीर. य. १ की ।

भवन्ति 5 ह्यर्थ 3 दायादाः 4 पुरुषस्य 1 विपर्यये 2 । पृथिव्यां 6 धर्म 7 दायादा 8 दुर्ऌभास् 10 तु 9 न 12 सन्ति 13 वा 11 ।।

21

बनाशःशः । श्रांतः प्रवेः । वेशः श्रोवः याः ।

क्र्याय.11 र्या. यूरा. यूरा.

यद् 1 अपि 2 स्यादसमये 4 यातो 6 वनम् 5 असो 3 इति 7 । अकालो 12 नास्ति 13 धर्मस्य 11 जीविते 8 चश्चले 9 सति 10 ॥

22

ने स्वर्गः न स्वर्गः के नित्रः वर्गः । ने प्राप्तः वर्षमः के स्वर्गः वर्षः प्राप्तः ने । प्रक्रे प्रत्रः । नित्रः । वर्षः प्रत्रः । वर्षः ।

तस्माद् 1 अद्य 2 एव 3 मे 4 श्ले यर् $|^5$ चेतन्यम् 6 इति 7 निश्चयः 8 । जीविते 13 को 15 हि विश्लमभो 14 मृत्यौ 10 प्रत्यर्थिनि 11 खिते 12 ॥ 9 सः.

23

 * एवमादि 3 त्वया 2 सौम्य 1 विज्ञाप्यो 6 वसुधा 4 अधिपः 5 । प्रयतेथास् 13 तथा 11 चैव 12 यथा 7 मां 8 न 9 स्मरेट् 10 अपि ॥

24

मालनः । प्याः यन्मायः ध्वान्तः स्ति । चित्रः मुक्तः स्त्रः स्ति स्त्राः स्त्रः स्ति । प्यानः प्रतः स्त्रः स्त्रः स्त्रः स्त्रः स्ति । प्रतः प्रतः स्त्रः स्त्रः स्त्रः स्त्रः स्ति ।

अपि 2 नैर्गुण्यम् 4 अस्माकं 3 वान्यं 8 नर 6 पतौ 7 त्वया 5 । नैर्गुण्यात् 9 त्यज्यते 11 स्नेहः 10 स्नेह 12 त्यागान् 13 न 15 शोन्यते 14 ॥ 1 अन्यत .

25

स्थाः स्थाः । स्थाः । स्थाः । स्थाः । स्थाः । स्थाः स्थाः स्थाः । स्थाः स्थाः स्थाः । स्थाः स्थाः स्थाः स्थाः । स्थाः स्थाः स्थाः स्थाः स्थाः । स्थाः स

* इति¹ वाक्यम्² इदं³ श्रुत्वा⁴ छन्दः⁵ सन्ताप६विक्कवः¹ ।
 बाष्प८श्रथितया९ वाचा¹० प्रत्युवाच¹३ * कत¹२अअिछः¹¹ ।।

26

हें से विष्णु विष्णु निर्मादम अहै ।

मक्रिंता. रामाना क्रेंगान वर्षा ।

ह. सूर्य . . ४ प्राप्त . . साक्षेत्र प्राप्त प्रविष् 11

यन्नाःनो ^{1 3} श्रेसस¹³ प्रने ¹⁴ प्रमुरःयः दे ¹⁵ ॥

अनेन 7 तव 2 भावेन 3 बान्धव 4 आयास 5 दायिना 6 । भर्तः 1 * सीद् $\hat{\mathbf{h}}^{15}$ मे 12 चित्त 13 नदी 8 पङ्क 9 इव 11 द्विपः 10 ॥

14 इदम्.

27

∄र्न.मुै.ग टेश.स., ४५.मे.वश, ।

शुःभी किंका विश्वदाय केंद्रि ।

अँचोश.8पश.चीर.राष्ट्र.8 श्रीट.पा₁०४ट.11 ही ।

नहें नरा ११ तम्बारा सः । । क्रिंग हे । १ निर्मा ।

कस्य 4 न 7 उत्पाद्येद् 6 वाष्पं 5 निश्चयस् 2 ते 1 ऽयमीदूशः 3 । अयो 8 मये 9 ऽपि 11 हृद्ये 10 * किं 15 पुनः स्नेह 1 2 विक्कवे 13 ॥

 14 कथय. 15 किम्. 16 प्रयोजनम् .

28

म्बितासेर् मिटामी । स्रायः देशायदे ।

पीत नुंमोलेंक तुः व दर्गः मार कि।

यो.पेट्र. शे.मी. हु.स. क्या. योट.या. ॥

विमान 1 शयन 2 अर्ह 3 हि सौकुमार्यम् 4 इदं 5 क 6 च। खर 9 द्भं 7 अङ्कर 8 वती 10 तपो 11 वन 12 मही 13 क 14 च॥

29

श्रुत्वा 3 तु 4 व्यवसायं 2 ते 1 यद् 6 अभ्वो 5 ऽयं 9 मया 7 8 हृतः । बळात्कारेण 12 तन् 11 नाथ 10 * दैवेन 13 *एव 15 अस्मि कारितः 14 ॥

30

हिंद्राणी. वंबाह्य. हाराया वर्षे ।

रट. इत्तर विश्वादा त्रीया वर्षे हार्षे व्यादा वर्षे हे ।

के त्र स्थेद हे सिंद्या वर्षे हे ।

के राष्ट्र सिंद्र मिल्रिंग्य सिंद्र हे ।

कथं 5 ह्यात्म 5 वशो 6 जानन् 7 व्यवसायम् 2 इमं 4 तव 1 । उपानयेयं 9 तुरगं 10 <math>* शोकं 14 कपिल 12 वस्तुनः 13 <math>|| 3 निश्चितम 2 || || श्रिथम 2

31

র্ন': ইন': ত্র্ম': ব্ম': ইর্ম': বর্ণির': ।
রুম': হিন্দ': বর্নার বিন্দার বর্ণার বর্ণ

तन् 14 न 16 अर्हसि $^{15/17}$ महा 12 वाहो 13 विहातुं 11 पुत्र 9 लालसं 10 । स्निग्धं 6 वृद्धं 7 च 8 राजानं 5 सद् 2 धर्मम् 3 इव 4 नास्तिकः 1 ।।

32

 주재·디축·¹
 명·디·²
 명·3·디축제·⁴
 디증주⁵
 기

 역도·조주·²
 제흥제·디축·¹²
 제·¹¹
 주·¹²
 주도·¹³
 기

 명·집·¹⁴
 지불주·리조·¹²
 집·집·¹²
 제·३
 ॥

सं 6 श्वर्धन 7 परि 8 श्रान्तां 9 द्वितीयां 10 तां 12 च 13 मातरं 11 । * देव 14 न 17 अर्हसि 16,18 विस्मर्तुं 15 रुत 3 घ 4 इव 5 सत् 1 कियां 2 ॥

33

स.बुट.मुझ. वु. रतता. वुंच. वुंच. पंखेब. । য়য়.स्. वेश.स.३ ल्य.२४.कं.४४.१ रूपोश. वश्वर. वर्षा. त्र्रेष. वर्षा. वर्षा. विवाश सारा इं.सं.¹² ८र्र्-.वर.¹³ देश.¹⁴ स^{.15} क्षेत्¹⁴ ॥

बाल⁵पुत्रां ⁶ गुणवतीं ⁷ कुल⁸स्लाघ्यां ⁹ पति ^{1 0}व्रतां ¹¹ । दैवोम्¹² अर्हसि¹⁴ न¹⁵ त्यक्तुं ¹³ क्लोवः प्राप्ताम् ³ इव श्रियं ² ॥

34

चर्चियाथ.पूर्थ., श्रेश.सू., चोचाश.स.४हू्ये ३ । श्रेय.मेचास. कुर्स. ३५. ८हूब.सटु. ९ शक्र्मे री বৰুৰ ম.জৰ মাৰাগ. ১ প্ৰ্যা.10 বৰুৰ 11 बुकारा 12 पर्ट्र पर 13 प्रस म म 15 खेत्र 16

पुत्रं² याशोधरं³ श्लाब्यं¹ यशो⁴धर्म⁵भृतां⁶ वरः⁷। बालम्¹² अर्हसि¹⁴ न^{15,16} सक्^{*}13 व्यसनी⁸ इव¹¹ उत्तमं¹⁰ यशः⁹ ॥

र्डे. हें.¹ मक़ेवं. रट. विष्यः होर. विष नेर्रेर.य.३३८.६२. मु.चे.स.३ सह्रे, ।

नन्मःमी^{.10} त्मूंशःदैः¹¹ विन्ः¹² लन्सःद¹³ । मिन. परे बा. 14 परे बा. 12 परे हें र 16 प्र रा. 12 था वा. 18 ले वे. 18

अथ¹ बन्धु^{'2} च³ राज्यं ⁴ च³ त्यक्तुम् ^{5,7} एव ⁶ कृता ⁹ मति: ⁸ । मां 15 न 18 अर्हसि 17 19 विभो 14 त्यक् 16 त्वत् 12 पादौ 13 हि गतिर् 11 मम 10 ||

र.मोट्र.चै.1 ब्रे. चलेश.3न≡ट.3 चलेब्री। हिंद्र के इमिक्य पर के द्राप्त का र से.लुझ., कूमे.तपूर.10 श्रीभश.मीश.11 वे । मूर्ट.रं., उसूर्यर., वंश.स., शुर्मा

न 15 अस्मि यातुं 13 पुरं 12 शक्तो 14 दह्ममानेन 10 चेतसा 11 । त्वाम् 5 अरण्ये 6 परित्यज्य 7 सु 3 मित्र 2 इव 4 राघवं 1 $<math>\Pi$ 8 A particle used after s,

विर्िः वर्रेरः वेर्राट्ः वर्षाः वर्षः । मुल:र्रास. १ परमा.ज. १ १.७मा. १ मिश्रूट. १ हिर्.ग्रे., वश्च अर्थ, प्रम्रं रं. १ वश्चा ट्रा.ता, व्यव्ट.वंश.13 कु.धूचा.14 र्झे 12 ॥

किं 7 हि वक्ष्यिति 8 राजा 5 मां 6 त्वद् 1 * ऋते 2 नगरं 3 * गतं 4 । वक्ष्यामि 15 उचित 12 दर्शित्वात् 13 किं 14 तव 9 अन्तःपुराणि 10 वा 11 ॥

38

यद् 1 अपि 2 आत्थ 7 अपि 4 नैर्गुण्यं 3 * वास्यं 6 नरपतौ 5 इति । कि 14 तद् 13 वक्ष्यामि 15 अभूतं 12 ते 11 निर्दोषस्य 8 मुनेर् 9 इव 10 ॥

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डे.ज., २२.तर.10 व्या.त.11 श्री, ॥ स्य. १८. स्याथ.तर. मीर.त. लूश्, ॥ इ.क्. १८. स्य. १८.१ लट.१ श्री.प. ॥ इ.क्. १८. प्राप्त. १८.१ लट.१ श्री.प. ॥

हृद्येन 2 सळज्जेन 1 जिह्नया 3 * सज्जमानया 4 । अहं 5 यदि 6 अपि 7 वा ब्रूयां 8 कस् 12 तच् 9 छुद्धातुम् 10 अर्हति ।। 11

40

यो 1 हि चन्द्रमसस् 2 तैक्ष्ण्यं 3 कथयेच् 4 छुद् 5 द्धीत 6 वा 7 । स 11 दोषांस् 12 तव 8 दोष 9 ज्ञ 10 कथयेच् 13 छुद् 14 द्धीत 15 वा 16 ।।

41

हुमानु 1 हेश शुन्त है नहरा निमानु 1 हेश शुन्त है नहरा निमानु 1 हेश शुन्त है नहरा निमान हमान्य र १ हैं है स्थान हमान्य र १ है हैं स्थान हमान्य र १ हैं है स्थान हमान्य र १ हैं है स्थान हमान्य हमान्य

सानुक्रोशस्य² सततं¹ नित्यं³ करुण⁴वेदिनः⁵ । स्निग्ध⁶त्यागो⁷ न⁹ सदूशो⁸ निवर्तस्व¹⁰ प्रसीद्^{12,13} मे¹¹ ॥

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ट्रैब.सप्टु. कु.स्व.मी. वट्ट. व्यासव.मीर.वंश । ट्रे.डेर., की.स्व.मीश., क्व.सप्टु. । र्टा मानुका के कार्कमा हु विकास प्रोक्षा विकास कार्कमा कार्य कार्

43

त्रुवः सः वर्षाः द्राः त्र्याः सः वर्षः ।

गुवः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

पुवः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

पुवः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

पुवः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

मद् वियोगं अति व छन्द सन् वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

नाना वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः वर्षः ।

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नाट.1 प्यट.2 नक्ष.प्रथा.3 रट.मी. श्री । यदमा.मीश्र.6 रट. थे.1 र्यट.श्रदे.तर. है। पके.पश्र.10 यथ.क्षेत्.11 र्यट.श्रदे.तर. 13 । यदमा.क्षमा.क्षश्र.13 ४.2 र.पर.प्रमी. स्वजनं $^{\pm}$ ः यदि 1 अपि 2 स्नेहान् 3 न 8 त्यजेयं 9 मुमुक्षया । सृत्युर् 10 अन्योन्यम् 11 अवशान् 12 अस्मान् 13 संत्याजयिष्यति 14 ॥ 6 श्रहम्. 7 स्वयं.

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महत्या 2 तृष्णाया 1 दुःखैर् 3 गर्मेण 4 अस्मि 6 यया 5 धृतः 7 । तस्या 11 निष्फल 8 यलायाः 9 क 13 अहं 12 मातुः 10 क 16 सा 15 मम 14 ॥ 17 भवति and भवामि.

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हुआतर. 1, उपयम. यपु. 1, अध्य. 1, खूब. 1, खूब

वास 4 नृक्षे 5 सम् 6 आगम्य 7 विगच्छन्ति 8 यथा 1 अग्रड 2 जाः 3 । नियतं 12 विप्रयोग 13 अन्तस् 14 तथा 9 भूत् 10 समागमः 11 ।। 15 भवति.

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로, 병고., 경신. 왕선. 오리버. 보고 교실. 1 본, 병고., 당근., 본도., 당면. 오리버. 다., 영니 본, 병고., 당근., 본도., 당면. 오리버. 다., 영니 본, 병고., 향신. 목돼. 다구. 영건. 다. 년 1 보고., 당근., 당근., 당신. 오리버. 다., 영니

समेत्य 3 च यथा 1 भूयो 4 वि 6 अपयान्ति 7 वळाहकाः 2 । संयोगो 9 विप्रयोगश् 11 च 10 तथा 8 मे 12 प्राणिनां 14 मतः 15 ॥ $^{5, 13}$ च

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चर्चा.म्ब.च.क्वेर.10 चच्चर.11 स. स्पृथ्त ॥ र्र.स्वेर.1 क्व.सस.१ पर्यंत्र.चीर.त्त । चर्षिश्व.थश.२ थ्या.तर. पर्यंत्र.चीर.त्त हो । चार.स्वेर.1 स्वेर.थ.६ पह्चा.्रेथ.३ पर्युक्त ।

यस्मादु 1 याति 6 च लोको 3 ऽयं 4 विप्रलभ्य 5 * परस्परं 2 । 1 सम्तवं 1 0 न 1 2 क्षमं 1 1 तस्मात् 7 स्वप्नभूते 3 समागमे 9 ॥

19

स्वर हमा स्वेश : वर्य स्वर वर्य : वर्ष : ।

त्रमुर.च.10 स.लूब.11 श्रूस. हु.12 रम्स्र13 ॥

सहजेन 4 वियुज्यन्ते 5 पर्ण 2 रागेण 3 पाद् ${
m VI}$: 1 अन्येन 6 अन्यस्य 8 विश्लेषः 9 कि पुनर् 12,13 न 11 भविष्यति 10 ॥

50

रे.से.र.1 रे.से.र.3 मीर.व.3 है। है.च.4 मीर्ट.च.2 स.६ चेर.3 है। माम.टे.9 लट.10 है. यह.य.11 प्रययश्र । स्ट.वश.13 मीट.14 है. सं.र.12 लट.16 र्स्मा17॥

तर् 1 एवं 2 सित 3 सन्तापं 5 मा 6 कार्षीं: 7 सौम्य 4 गम्यतां 8 । स्टम्बते 12 यदि 9 तु 10 स्रोहो 11 गत्वा 13 अपि 14 पुनर् 15 आवज 17 ॥ 16 अपि 1

51

मिं संख्या: त्र. व्हें संख्यः व्हें संख्याः वहित्याः वहित्याः

ब्र्याश् 15 च अस्मत् 1 कृत 3 अपेक्षं 2 जनं 6 कपिल 4 वस्तुनि 5 । त्यज्यतां 10 तद् 7 गतः 8 स्ने हः 9 श्रूयतां 14 च 11 अस्य 12 निश्चयः 13 ॥

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क्षिप्रम् 7 एष्यिति 8 वा 6 कृत्वा 5 जरा 1 मृत्यु 3 क्षयं 4 किल 9 $_1$ अकृत 14 अर्थो 13 निर् 11 आरम्मो $^{10^712}$ निधनं 16 * यास्यित 17 इति वा 15 ॥

 2 च. 18 ब्रा्हि $^{
m or}$ ब्रुयाः.

53

इति 1 तस्य 2 वचः 3 श्रुत्वा 4 कन्थकस् 5 तुर 6 ग 7 उत्तमः 8 । जिह्नया 9 लिलिहे 11 पादी 10 बाष्पम् 12 उष्ण 13 मुमोच 14 च॥ 54

द.कूर्-11 पंडुब.री., क्षा.तर.श्रीशा, हो। पंडुब.वंश., हे.ल., हमी.मीश., हो। पंडुब.वंश., हे.ल., हमी.मीश., हो। इ.स., रेट., हे. पंजे. हमा.मीश., हो।

जालिना 1 स्वस्तिक 3 अङ्कोन 4 चक्क 5 मध्येन 6 पाणिना 7 । आममर्था 1 0 कुमारस् 8 तं 9 बभाषे 1 3 च वयस्य 11 वत् 1 2 ।। 2 च.

55

स्वाया स्वरं स्वरं संस्था स्वरं संस्था स्वरं स्

मुश्च 4 कन्थक 1 मा 3 वाष्णं 2 दर्शिता 8 इयं 7 सद् 5 अभ्वता 6 । मृष्यतां 9 स 15 फलः 14 शीघ्र' 13 श्रमस् 11 ते 10 S्यं 12 भविष्यति 16 ॥

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 교 대대·역·10 전도·스테·1대학생·지·3 교육역·대·13 호선·대· 교육원왕·역원·15

मणि 4 त्सरं 5 छन्दक 9 हस्त 10 सं 11 स्थं 12 ततः 1 स 14 धीरो 13 निशितं 3 गृहीत्वा । 15 कोषाद् 19 असिं 2 काञ्चन 6 भितं 7 चित्र 8 बिलाद् 16 इव 18 आशीविषम् 17 उद् 20 बबर्ह 21 ।।

57

चिच्छेद् 10 चित्र 6 मुकुटं 7 स 9 केशं 8 । विकीर्यमाण 14 अंशुकम् 15 अन्तरीक्षे 16 चिक्षेप 18 च एनं 17 सरसि 11 इव 13 हंस 12 ॥

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सकेर्-पानस्याप्याः र्यापुराष्ट्रीरः इसासदः विण्राः हेते खेरः ।

흥·영·14명국·업자·15 스ঘ메시·대·북외松·⑪씨·16 저웃건·대자·김씨17 비

पूजा 1 भिलाषेण 2 च बाहु 3 मान्याद् 4 दिवौकसस् 5 तं 7 जगृहुः 8 प्रविद्धं 6 । यथावद् 9 एनं 10 दिवि 11 देवसङ्घा 12,13 दिन्यैर् 14 विशेषैर् 15 महयां च चक्रुः 17 ॥ 16 श्रार्थेः

59

मुक् 1^3 तु 4 अलङ्कार 1 कलत्र 2 वत्तां 3 श्री 6 विप्रवासं 7 शिरसस् 5 च कुत्वा 6 । द्रष्ट्वा $^{1.4}$ अंशुकं $^{1.3}$ काञ्चन $^{1.0}$ हंस $^{1.1}$ चिह्नं $^{1.2}$ * वन्यं 9 स $^{1.6}$ धीरो $^{1.5}$ 5भि $^{1.8}$ चकाङ्श्व $^{1.9}$ वास: $^{1.7}$ ॥

60

दे.वेश. वे.वे.चोवश.तश. इ.टेचोश. ह्व.तपु. विश्व. । टे.वेश. वे.वे.चे.वेश. वे.चे.वेश. वे.चे.वेश. वे.चे.वेश. मि.पश्चर. हर श्रीमा.म्श.उद.10 श्रेर.प्रमाश.11 सहित.पर.12 प्रिश.3 | $\hat{\zeta}$.पा.14 प्. $\hat{\eta}$. $\hat{\eta}$. $\hat{\zeta}$. $\hat{\zeta}$. $\hat{\eta}$. $\hat{\eta}$. $\hat{\zeta}$. $\hat{\zeta}$. $\hat{\eta}$. $\hat{\eta}$. $\hat{\zeta}$. $\hat{\eta}$. $\hat{\eta}$. $\hat{\zeta}$. $\hat{\eta}$.

62

यमुं मुद्र-10 अक्ट्राय: माय: ने निर्म: विकास के निर्म: विकास के निर्म: विकास के निर्मा विकास के निर्म विकास के नि

व्याधो¹ ऽत्रत्रीत्² कामद्³ * कामसाराद्⁵ अनेन⁶ विश्वास्य⁷ मृगान्⁸ निहन्मि⁹ । अर्थस्¹⁴ तु शक्र¹⁰उपम¹¹ यद्ि¹² अनेन¹³ हन्त¹⁶ प्रतीच्छ¹⁷ आनय²⁰ शुक्रम्¹⁸ एतन्¹⁹ ॥

63

परेण^{3,4} हर्षण⁵ ततः¹ स² वन्यं⁶ जन्नाह⁸ वासो⁷ ऽ'शुकम्⁹ उत्ससर्ज¹⁰ । व्याधस्¹¹ तु¹³ दिव्यं¹⁴ वपुर्¹⁵ एव¹⁶ विभ्रत्¹⁷ तच्¹⁹ छुक्नम्¹⁸ आदाय²¹ दिवं²² जगाम²³ ॥ 12,20 एव. 64

ततः 1 कुमारश्² च 3 स 7 च अश्व 4 गोपस् $^{-6}$ तिस्मस् 10 तथा 8 याति 9 विसिस्मयाते 11 । आरण्यके 12 वासि 13 च 15 एव 14 भूयस् $^{-17}$ तिस्मन् 16 अकार्ष्टा 22 बहु 20 मानम् 19 आशु 21 ।। 5 वर. 18 श्रिप.

65

सक्सरामी 13 ही र मी साराम नाल्मारा पर्ट 12 सर स्थर 16 स्थरा मेर्र र देश की सक्सरामी 13 ही र महरा ने पर्ट पर्ट की सक्सराम नार्ट र के ने सक्सराम महर्ग की सक्सराम महर्ग की सक्सराम महर्ग की सक्सराम महर्ग की सक्सराम की सिंग

मुलार्चे 17 मलेव 18 ।

हर क्रिया. वर्षेत्र. वर्तेत्र. वर्तेत्र. वर्तेत्र. वर्षेत्र. वर्षेत्र. वर्षेत्र. वर्त

छन्दं 5 ततः 1 स 4 * अश्रु 5 मुखं 2 वि 6 सुज्य 7 काषाय 19 संविद् 20 धृत 9 कीितं 11 भृत् 12 सः 24 । येन 22 आश्रमस् 21 तेन 24 ययौ 25 महा 8 आत्मा 7 सन्ध्या 13 अभ्र 14 संवोत 15 इव 18 *अदि 16 राजः 17 ॥

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नुवर्ते., ब्यातर, १६ ह. चूर, धील, खूर, प्रमील, धीर, त्र ह. विद्रा, धील, खूर, प्रमील, धीर, प्रमील, प्रमील, धीर, प्रमील, धीर, प्रमील, धीर, प्रमील, धीर, प्रमील, धीर, प्रमील, धीर, प्रमील, प

ततस् 1 तथा 2 भर्तारि 3 राज्य 4 निः 5 स्पृहे 6 तपो 7 वनं 8 याति 9 विवर्ण 10 * वासिस् 11 । भुजौ 15 समुहिक्षिप्य 16 ततः स 14 वाजि 12 भृद् 13 भृशं 17 वि 18 सुकोश 19 पपात 21 च क्षितौ 20 ॥

67

 विलोक्य 1 भूयश् 2 च 3 रुरोद् 5 सस्वरं 4 ह्यं 7 भुजाभ्याम् 8 उप 9 गुद्य 10 कन्थकं 6 । ततो 11 निराशो 12 विलपन् 14 मुहुर्मुहुर् 13 ययौ 16 शरीरेज 15 पुरं न 19 चेतसा 18 ॥

कचित् 1 प्र 2 द्ध्यो 3 वि 5 छ्छाप 6 च कचित् 4 किचित् 1 प्रवस्खाछ 11 पपात 9 च कचित् 7 । अतो 12 वजन् 13 भक्ति 14 वरोन 15 दुःखितश् 16 चकार 21 बह्वोर् 20 अवशः 17 पि 218 कियाः 19 ॥ 8 भूमौ

৸য়৻ ঀয়৸য়৻ড়৾ঀ৻৽ য়ৣ৾ৼ৻৸৻ঀৠৣ৾৸৻ঀ৾ৼ৾৻৻ য়ৼয়৻য়৾য়৻ঢ়ৣ৻৽য়ৣ৾ৼ৻য়৻৽ ড়য়৻ঀ৾৻ঀৡ৽ ৠঀ৻ৼ৻৸য়৻ৼৢ৽ৠ৻য়

मुदे. हो रैंबी.तष्ट्र ॥

हित श्रीषुद्ध¹चिति 2 महा 5 कान्ये 4 * छन्दक 6 निवर्तनं 7 नाम 3 षष्ठः 9 सर्गः 8 ।।

|| 型,字文, 文四.红 ||

A ,

॥ सेदुः¹नर्षःयः ॥

॥ सप्तमः² परिवर्तः¹ ॥

[93.22] ने.पंस. २८:श्रॅट. [94.1] प्रमास. १ श्री प्र. १ श्री प्र.

মঠিম'দ³¹। ५५°শ্লেদ্³² বন্দা³³ वे কুম'ইবি³⁴ ৰ্ম'³⁵ মর্লিদেন্দ³⁶ ৭৯'ম'³⁷ ৰ্ম'³⁸ মঠিদ্³⁹॥ ³

[102.7] अथ 1 खलु असितो 3 * महर्षिप् 2 दोवारिकम् 4 उप 5 संक्रम्य 6 एवम् 7 आह 8 | 1 गच्छ 4 त्वं 3 भो: 1 पुरुष 2 राज्ञः 5 शुद्धोदनस्य 6 निवेदय 11 द्वारे 7 ऋषिप् 8 व्यवस्थित 9 इति 10 || 2 दोवारिको 2 ऽसितस्य 8 * महर्षे: 7 प्रतिश्रुत्य 10 येन 13 राजा 11 शुद्धोदनस् 12 तेन 14 * उपसंक्रामद् 15 | उपसंक्रम्य 16 च 17 * कृत 19 अञ्जलि 18 पुटो राजानं 20 शुद्धोदनम् 21 एवम् 22 आह 23 | यत् खलु देव 24 जानीया 25 | ऋषिप् 27 जीणों 29 वृद्धो 28 महल्लको 30 द्वारि 26 स्थितः 31 | एवं 32 च वदिति 39 राजानम् 34 अहं 33 द्रष्टु- 36 काम 37 इति 38 || 3

 3 1 ततः, 3 सः, 4 एवम्, 5 करोमि, 6 इति, 9 एवं, 35 11 t. मुखं.

रे.चंशा, मेंचारा, अश्याव्याः संविद्याः संविद्याः स्थाः स्य

अथ 1 राजा 2 शुद्धोद्नो 3 5सितस्य 6 * महर्षेर् 4 आसनं 6 * प्रज्ञाप्य 7,8 तं 10 पुरुषम् 9 एवम् 11 आह 12 । प्रविशतु 15 ऋषिर् 13 इति॥ 4 अथ 1 स 3 पुरुषः 2

राज 4 *कुळात् 5 निष्कम्य 6 असितं 8 * महर्षिम् 7 एवम् 9 आह् 10 । प्रविश 11 इति ॥ 5

4 14 स:.

र्ड. श्रीटश्चा चुना १ हुश्चा चुना स्व. श्रीत् अहूर हुना १३ ॥ ६ स्व. श्रीत स्व. हुना १३ ॥ ६ स्व. श्रीत स्व. हुना १३ ॥ हुन् स्व. श्रीत स्व. हुन् स्

अथ 1 खलु असितो 3 * महर्षिर् 2 येन 6 राजा 4 शुद्धोदनस् 5 तेन 7 उप-संकामद् 8 । उपसंकम्य 9 च 10 पुरतः 11 स्थित्वा 12 राजानं 13 शुद्धोदनम् 14 एवम् 15 आह 16 । जय 18 जय 19 महा 17 राज् 16 । चिरम् 21 आयुः 20 पालय 22 । धर्मेण 23 * राज्यं 24 कारय 25 इति॥ 6

हे.चंश. में चेत.सं. अश्वाद्दःशश्च । येत.सं. प्रेस. संस्थात स्थात स्थात

র্ম 9 | 5ের্মুর্ $^{\cdot 10}$ রূর্ম $^{\cdot 11}$ নার্মুর্ $^{\cdot 12}$ নার্ম্য $^{\cdot 13}$ 5র্ম্ব 14 | 2ন্ন $^{\cdot 15}$ রিম $^{\cdot 16}$ রূর্ম $^{\cdot 17}$ | 3মে $^{\cdot 16}$ রূর্ম $^{\cdot 17}$ | 3মে $^{\cdot 18}$ নার্মুর্ম $^{\cdot 19}$ | 8

अथ 1 स राजा 2 शुद्धोदनो 3 ऽसितस्य 5 * महर्षेर् 4 अध्यं 6 पाद्यम् 8 10 अर्चनं 11 च 7 शृत्वा 12 * साधु 13 सुष्ठु 14 च * परिगृह्य 15 आसने न 16 उपनिमन्त्रयित स्म 17 ॥ 7 सुख 3 उपविष्ट 4 च एनं 1 ज्ञात्वा 5 सगीरवः 7 सप्रतीश 6 एवम् 8 आह 9 । 13 समरामि 14 आहं तव ऋषे 10 दर्शनं 12 । तत् * के नार्थे न 16 इह 15 अभ्यागतो 17 ऽसि । कि 18 प्रयोजनं 19 ॥ 8

8 2 आसने, ¹¹ पूर्व.

न् स्तर् छेश्रः। श्रुश्यः। इत् श्रुरः। इत् श्रुरः। क्रियः। क्ष्रियः। कष्रियः। कष्प्रियः। कष्प्रियः। कष्प्रियः। कष्रियः। कष्रियः। कष्रियः। कष्प्रियः। कष्प्रियः

एवंम् 1 उक्ते 2 ऽिसतो 4 * महर्षी 3 राजान 5 शुद्धोदनम् 6 * एतद्द 7 अवोचत् 8 । पुत्रस् 12 ते 11 महा 10 राज 9 जातस् 13 तम् 14 अहं 16 * द्रष्टुकाम 15 इह 17 * आगत 18 इति ॥ 9

चूमा । 10 ट्रार्श्राम् श्रा श्री श्रापः । चूमा $\hat{\mathcal{A}}$ स्ता ।

केर्न्स नुग्न के क्रायर नाइश्यदि । क्रिश्य स्वर्भ द्वर के क्रायर विश्व स्वर्भ के क्रायर विश्व स्वर्भ के क्रायर नाइश्यदि । क्रिश्य स्वर्भ के क्रायर विश्व स्वर्भ के क्रायर के

राजा 1 आह 2 । स्विपिति 6 महा 4 ऋषें 3 कुमारो 5 मुहूर्तम् 9 आगमय 10 यावद् 8 उत्थास्यिति 7 इति ॥ 10 ऋषिर् 1 अवोचत् 2 । e^9 महा 4 राज 3 तादूशा 7 महा 6 पुरुषाश् 5 चिरं 8 स्वपिति 10 जागर 14 शीलास् 15 तादूशा: 13 सत् 12 पुरुषा 11 भविति ॥ 11

* इति हि 2 भिक्षवो 1 बोधि 3 सत्त्वो 4 ऽसितस्य 6 *महर्षेर् 5 * अनुकम्पया $^{8/9}$ जागरण 10 निमित्तम् 11 अकरोत् 12 ॥ अथ 13 खळु राजा 14 शुद्धोद्नः 15 सर्व 18 - अर्थ 17 सिद्ध' 19 कुमारम् 16 उभाम्यां 21 पाणिभ्यां 20 साधु 22 व सु 6 ठु 23 • वानुपरिगृह्य 24 असितस्य 26 * महर्षेर् 25 अन्तिकम् 27 उपनामयित स्म 28 ॥ 12

 $\frac{1}{2}$ स्वर् $\frac{1}{2}$ स्

* इति हि 1 असितो 3 * महर्षिर् 2 वोधिसत्त्वम् 4 अवलोक्प 5 द्वा 10 तिंशता 9 महा 7 -पुरुष 6 छक्षणें: 8 समन्वागतम् 11 अशीति 14 अनुव्यञ्जन 12 सु 15 वि 16 चित्र 17 गात्र 18 शक् 19 ब्रह्म 20 लोक 21 पाल 22 * अतिरेक 23 वपुषं 24 दिनकर 25 शत 26 सहस्र 27 -अतिरेक 28 तेजसं 29 सर्व 31 अङ्ग 30 सुन्द्रं 32 दूष्ट्वा 33 च उदानम् 48 उदानयित 13 13 13 13

चिट.क्य.शुभश.र्ताष्ठु.२१ मेट.ता.माञ्चेश.२२ सिमा.पक्षा.२३१ । यञ्चेर.य.

श्रेश्वर. वृष्ट. वृष्ट्य. श्रेश्वर. द्वर. वृष्ट. व

स्म 49 । आश्चर्य 36 पुङ्गळो 37 बत 34 अयं 38 ळोके 35 प्रादुर्भूत: 39 । महा 43 आश्चर्य 42 पुङ्गळो 44 वत 40 अयं 45 ळोके 41 प्रादुर्भूत: 40 । इति 47 उत्थाय 51 आस्तात् 50 * कृत 53 अञ्ज 52 पुटो बोधिसत्त्वस्य 54 चरणयो: 55 प्रणिएत्य 56 प्रदक्षिणीकृत्य 57 च बोधिसत्त्वम् 58 अङ्कोन 59 परिगृह्य 60 निध्यायम् 61 अवस्थितो 62 उभूत् 63 ॥ 13

चेश्र. चेश्र. चेश्र. चेश्र. चेश्र. चिश्र. चिश्र. चिश्र. चिश्र. चिश्र. चिश्र. चिश्र. चेश्र. च

त्मुर.य.४३ अर्घेट.यंश.४१ | डेश.४२ ट्रे.से.से.१ अर्घेट.य.रेट.४४ | सके स. 48 मुनास हे. 49 हस स्या 50 सुनास 51 रेट र्. 52 सुट र 58 55... || 14

सो² ऽद्राक्षीद्¹⁰ बोधिसत्त्वस्य³ द्वात्रिंशन्⁸ महा⁶पुरुष⁵लक्षणानि⁷ * यै:¹¹ समन्वागतस्य 12 पुरुष 13 पुद्गलस्य 14 द्वे 17 ंगती 16 भवतो 18 न 20 अन्या 19 । सचेद् 21 अगारम् 22 अध्यावसति 23 राजा 26 भवति 27 st चतुरङ्गश् 24 चकवतीं 25 । पूर्वव $ilde{q}^{29}$ यावदेव 32 * ऐश्वर्याधिपत्येन 30 । सचेत् 33 पुन्र अगाराद् 34 अनगारिकां 35 प्रवजिति 36 तथागतो 37 भविष्यति 38 विघुष्टशब्दः 41 सम्यक् 39 -सम्बुद्धः ⁴⁰ नेता⁴² अनन्यनेयः ⁴³। स⁴⁵ * तं ⁴⁶ द्वष्टा ⁴⁷ * प्रारोदीद् ⁵⁰ अश्रूणि⁴⁸ प्रवर्तयन्⁴⁹ गभीरं⁵² च निःश्वसति स्म⁵³...॥ 14

14 1 ऋथ, 4 शरीरे, 9, सद्भावम् ^० ऋस्ति, 15 तस्य, 28 इति, 31 राज्यं करिष्यति, 44 दष्ट्रा, 46 तादशं, $_{51}$ स्थितः.

B

॥ सुरे., यश्र्मिंत., ॥ ॥ पश्चद्शः² परिवर्तः¹॥

[175] ॥ निमें क्वेंट न्म ने ने न्या ने न्या ने निम्हें हैं न्या ने निम्हें हैं निम् ८२. क्षेत्रार् श्रेष्ठार हो । 1 पर्यासीशः मुप्तार्गः केवार्गः अशः वाद्रः स.ज. क्षट. च्याचेश. वेट. । त्रश्च. चेवेट. य.शुरे. तर. अट्वे. तर.

प्रचिट.च. , पर्ट., के यरेची.जा. शु.रूचीश.ा. हे । येश.स.ची.च्.त. सं. त्यार र र विकास स्राप्त के स्राप्त स्था विकास स्था के स्थ ঔদা. এ্ষা. বু । ৮৮. দ্বী. কু নাইপা. দ্বী. বু । কু । मुल.स्. इश.माक्ट.भर्. । वट.पवट.री. वद्वीय.पश. । परीमा. मी. । ॥ ३ विट.क्व.शुक्षश.रेत्त., ४२ैच.श.वच.२ै., घट.चचट., वश्रश.वर., त्र-गुरु न्यायायर विष्य मुरु हें ॥ 4 हे व्या मुखारें विष्य स्था अहारा व र्ट. पुर्र. कु. अग्रह्म. कु. । अग्रह्म. वेथा. मिट. वेश्व. मिट. वेश. मिट. व हैट.२ूब.प.₁₀ श्रूब.प.₁₁ । २ मे., हैट.२ूब., १., १., ४४., ४४। मार.मीश. १ ५ ५२. ५२. मीश. इस.स.सहस् । १ १८.४स.मीश. AN.다. 1 음. 3 신. 년. 4 신교 다. 3 전 . 8 전 1 2 함.1₁ 비영국.5 MC·3 8

[198] अय² खलु भिक्षवो¹ बोधिसत्त्वस्य³ एतत् 4 * अभृत् 5 | 1 अयुक्तम्¹¹ एतन् 9 मम¹ 0 स्याद् * अकृतज्ञता¹² च यद् अहम्¹ अप्रतिवेद्य 5 * महाराज्ञः² शुद्धो-दनस्य³ अननुज्ञातस्र् 7 च पित्रा 6 निष्क्रमेयं 8 | 2: स¹ रात्रौ² * अशान्तायां (?)³ स्वकाद्द 4 उपत्यान 5 प्रासादाद् 6 अवतोर्य 7 राज्ञः 8 शुद्धोदनस्य 9 प्रासाद् 1 0 तले प्रतिष्ठितो¹¹ ऽभूत् | 3 * प्रतिष्ठितमात्रस्य² च पुनर् बोधिसत्त्वस्य¹ सर्वों 4 ऽसौ प्रासाद् 3 आभया 5 स्फुटो 6 ऽभूत् 7 | 4 * तत्र¹ राजा 2 प्रतिबुद्धस् 3 तां 4 प्रभाम् 5 अद्राक्षीद् 6 | द्रष्ट्वा 7 च 8 पुनस् त्विरतं त्विरतं 9 काञ्चुकीयम् 10 आमन्त्रया-

मास 11 ॥ 5 किं 3 भोः 1 काञ्चुकीय 2 सूर्यों 4 ऽभ्युदूतो 5 येन 6 इयं 7 प्रभा 8 विराजते 9 । 6 काञ्चुकीय 1 आह 2 । अद्यापि 4 तावद् देव 3 रजन्या 5 $<math>^8$ उपार्घं 6 न 7 अतिकान्तं 8 ॥ 7 अपि 2 च 3 देव 1 । 8

 $^{1\ 5}$ श्रचिन्तयत् $^{2\ 4}$ श्रपि $^{
m or}$ च, 5 श्रकृतम्, 13 भविष्यति, 14 चिन्तयित्वा.

सूर्य प्रभाय 2 * भवते 6 द्वु म 3 कुड्य 4 छाया 5 सन्तापयाति 8 च तनुं 7 प्रकरोति 10 धर्म 9 । हंसा 13 मयूर 14 शुक 15 को किल 16 चक्रवाकाः 17 प्रत्यूष 11 कालसमये 12 स्व 18 रता 19 * रवन्ति 20 । 9

त्रं । पर्, क्षेत्र, क्षेत्र,

3 Printed text mihi.

आभा 1 इय $^{'2}$ तु नरदेव 3 सुखा 5 मनोज्ञा 4 प्रह्लादनी 6 शुभकरी 7 न 10 करोति 9 * दाहं 8 । कुड्या 13 च 12 वृक्ष 11 अभिभूय 14 न 17 चास्ति 16 छाया 15 निस्संशयं 24 गुणधरो 19 इह 22 अद्य 21 प्राप्तः 23 ॥ 10

10 16 उत्पन्ना, 20 परम्पर्या.

> सो² प्रेक्षते⁶ द्श⁴ दिशो⁵ नृपती¹ विषण्णो³ द्रष्टश्¹⁰ च सो⁹ कमललोचन⁸ शुद्धसत्त्वः⁷। सो¹¹ ऽभ्युत्थितुं¹³ शयनि¹³ इच्छति¹⁴ न¹⁶ प्रभोति¹⁵ पितृ²⁰गौरवं²¹ जनयते²² वर¹⁹शुद्ध¹⁷बुद्धिः¹⁸॥ 11

रे., कु. मिल.ग्र्यू., सर्ब., अर्थ.रे., पर्वास., पर्वास., स्था., स्थ., स्य., स्थ., स

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मुल'र्से महेद'यरस'रे खुल'द्रिं प्रस'रे हे

বর্ত্রম্²⁴ দার্থাম্²⁵ ॥ 12

सो 1 च स्थिहित्व 4 पुरतो 3 नृपति 2 अवोचत् 6 मा 15 भूयु विध्न 13 प्रकरोहि 1 6 न 19 च 18 एव खेद् 17 । नैष्कम्य 9 कालसमयो 10 मम 8 देव 7 युक्तो 13 हन्त क्षमस्व 24,25 नृपते 21 *सजनः 22 सराष्ट्रः 23 || 12 5 एवं. 11 प्राप्तः 14 श्राप्. 20 कर.

मुल-र्यः देः देः अके:ससः अनाः नादः दर्भस्ः क्ष्रः ।

हिंदः हेः सुर-र्थनाः पाः भेः ।

निनाः सः देनाः स्मिनः दे देनाः स्मिनः ।

निनाः सः स्मिनः स्मिनः सः स्मिनः स्म

तं 2 अश्व 3 पूर्ण 5 नयनो 4 नृपती 1 वभाषे 7 किश्चित् 11 प्रयोजनु 10 भवेद् 12 विनिवर्तने 9 ते 8 । कि 15 यावसे 16 मम 13 वरं 14 वद 17 सर्वु 18 दास्ये 19 अनुगृह्णु 28 राजकुलु 29 मां 20 च 21 इदं 27 च 24 राष्ट्र 25 ।। 13

 6 एवं. 23 परिवारं.

는 우. 우리 구. 18 년 보고 1. 18 년 보고 1. 18 년 구. 18 년

तर् 1 बोधिसत्त्व 2 अवची 4 मधुरप्रहापी 3 इच्छामि 8 देव 5 चतुरो 7 वर 6 तान् 9 मि 10 देहि 11 । यदि 12 शक्यसे 14,15,17 ददितु 13 महा वसेति तत्र तद् 18 द्रक्ष्यसे 21 सद 19 गुहे 20 न 23 च निष्क्रमिष्ये 22 24 ।। 14

 16 तव.

हे..हुमा., प्रट्रमा., प्रचा., प्रचा., प्रचा., प्रचीरं.हुट., ।

वर्-12स. भक्ष्म.ता.13 ह्यंत.14 कुट. वर्-मीश.12 श्र.16

757.17 75.18

ক'ব্যনা'ম'মাইম'য় 19 ব্দ 20 র্নুব'য়ম 21 ম 22

त्मुर.23 त्र्यभ ॥ 15

इच्छामि 2 4 देव 1 जर 3 मह्य 2 न 5 आक्रमेय्या $^{4/6}$ शुभ 9 वर्ण 8 यौवन 10 स्थितो 11 भवि नित्यकालं 7 ।

आरोग्य 12,13 प्राप्तु 14 भवि नो 18 च 16 * भवेत 17 व्याधिः 15

अमितायुश् 19 च 20 भवि नो 22 च भवेद् 23,24 विपत्तिः 21 ॥ 15

ন্দ্রমান্ত্রমান ক্রমান্ত্রমান ক্রমান্ত্রমান ক্রমান্তর্ব বুলান ক্রমান ক

ॻऀट.₁७ ४४.२ँ.₁३ लट.₁४ ।

ন্⁻¹⁹ ব্-²⁰ দুক্ত-বৃদ্ধ-²¹ দুইনাধ্-²² দুদ-²³

राजा 1 श्रुणित्व 3 वचनं 2 परमं 4 दुःख 5 आत्तों 6 अस्थानु 8 याचिस 9 कुमार 7 न 12 मे 10 ऽत्र शक्तिः 11 । जर 19 व्यािध 2 0 मृत्यु 21 भयतश् 22 च 23 विपत्तितश् 24 च कल्प 13 स्थितीय 14 ऋषयो 15 ऽपि 16 न 25 जातु 17 मुक्ताः 26 ।। 16

हैं हैन न नय दें । अर्डेन । यहे । यहे न पर्टेन । इसे में हैं य दें । नावर 16 भट 17 महिन् 18 हिन 19 नार्राभ मुक्त 20 मुँ यः यँ २१ महाव र् महिं य १

त्रे.वंश.३३ चे.पंत्र्यश.३४ वेट.सक्सश.वंट.वंट.३६

म्. ३६ ४ चीर सहूरे ३६ ॥ 12

यदि 10 दानि देव 9 चतुरो 12 वर 11 नो 14 ददासि 15 जर 1 ज्याघि 2 मृत्यु 3 भयतश् 4 च 5 *विपत्तितश् 6 च । हन्त श्रृगुष्व²² नृपते²¹ अपरं¹⁶ वर्¹⁸ एकं¹⁹

अस्माच्²³ च्युतस्य²⁴ प्रतिसन्धि²⁵ न²⁶ में भवेथा²⁶ ॥ 17 8 भवेत्, 13 इमान्, 17 ऋपि, 20 ऋानय.

क्षे-थे-¹ नम्मायते-² क्रेंमा-३ के. ने.सेन्-⁴ व्राधा-५ न्य-७ । श्रेन् पर्यवसः हे . ह स्वासः प्रः १ व्यासः प्रः १ व्यासः स्वासः स्वासः स्वासः स्वासः स्वासः स्वासः स्वासः स्वास यत्रचेर्.13 तर्मे.त.18 वर चेर्.14 हश्राक्षाःरट.ट्र.15 । त्रिं. मुँ १६ पश्चरात इसश्चे १७ स्ट्राश्च. ह्याश मीर १९ मे १८

श्रुत्वा 5 * एव 4 च 6 इम वचनं 3 नर 1 पुङ्गवस् 2 तृष्णां 7 तनुं 8 च करि 8 छिन्दति 11 पुत्र 9 स्नं हं 10 1 अनुमोदनी¹⁵ हितकरा¹² जगति¹³ प्रमोक्षं¹⁴ अभिप्रायु¹⁷ तुभ्य¹⁶ परिपूर्यतु¹⁸ यन्मतं ते ॥ 18 र्मा श्वेट र्मा १ द्रा १ व्या १ व्या

अथ 2 खलु मिश्नवो 1 बोधिसत्त्वः 3 प्रतिक्रम्य 4 खके 5 प्रासादे 6 * ऽभिरुद्य 7 शयने 8 निषसाद 9 । न 17 च 10 अस्य 11 कश्चिद् 15,16 गमनं 12 वा 13 आगमनं 14 वा 13 संजानीते स्म 18 \parallel 19

इति हि मिक्षवो 1 राजा 5 शुद्धोदनस् 6 तस्या 2 राज्या 3 अत्ययेन 4 सर्व 8 शाक्य-गणं 7 संनिपात्य 9 एनां 1,0 प्रवृत्तिम् 1,1 * आरोचयित स्म 1,2 । अभिनिष्कमिष्यिति 1,4

कुमारस् 13 st तत् कि 16 करिष्यामः 17 । शाक्या 20 आहुः 21 । रक्षां 23 देव 22 करिष्यामः 24 । तत् 25 कस्मात् 26 । अयं 30 च महाञ् 31 शाक्य 28 गणः 29 स 32 चैंकाकी 33 । तत् 34 *का 39 तस्य 38 शक्ति 37 अस्ति 40 बलाट् 35 अभिनिष्क मित् 36 ॥ 20

 15 इदानीं, 18 इति, 19 स्नाह, 27 इति.

रे.च., सँगी., इं.टंबा., २८., । म्रील.झू. वश्चाव्ट.भश.७ र्ते ती. चार्च्य. वे. त्रवा. क्र्य. श्रीटश.त. । प्रा.श्री. तीर.त. । पर्राट. বস্থাবমান। ছ্রান্ত্রা রূবমান্ত্রা পূর্বমান্ত্রা মানঃ মানঃ ਰੁੰਸ਼ੇ. ਹੈ ਦਾ ਕੁੱਧ: ਸ਼ੁਸ਼ਾਸ਼ ਪਰਿੱਧ ਹੈ ਦੇ ਸ਼ੁੱਧ: ਸੁੰਸ਼ਾਸ਼ ਹੈ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਿੰਸ਼ ਹੈ ਦੇ ਸ਼ੁੱਧ: ਸੁੰਸ਼ਾਸ਼ ਹੈ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਿੰਸ਼ ਹੈ पर.18 ह्मर.19 वर्णेर.रे.०॥ चिट.क्य.श्रमश.रेतर... पर्शेट.यह. क्षेत्र । भूगुःमिल्न्नुः देःदेःसः अटः अटः विहःहः विहःहः विहःहः विहःहः 용·27 보회·28 점·29 보회·30 본다. | 성도·후·31 숙·夫·대·32 써도·33 ८ वि. ३३ वर्षेट. वे. १६८. वे. १८८. वर्षेट. ३३ वर्षेट. ३३ वर्षेट. ३० वर्षेट. ४० वर्षेट. विट.क्य.श्रेश्वरा रतत. 🕫 वर्षेट.वर्ष. स्रीर 🔩 🗓 ट्र.वर्षुव.र्र. 🔻 स्रोट. तत्र 1 तैः 3 शाक्ये 2 राज्ञा 5 शुद्धोद्नेन 6 च 4 पञ्च 13 शाक्यकुमार 7 शतानि 14

*कृतास्त्राणि ⁸ कृतयोग्यानि ⁹ इञ्चस्त्रशिक्षितानि ¹⁰ महानग्न(?)¹¹बलोपेतानि ¹² पूर्चे ¹⁸

नगर 17 द्वारे 19 स्थापितानि 20 अभृवन् बोधिसत्त्वस्य 15 रक्षणार्थं 16 । एकंकश् 23 च 24 शाक्यकुमार: 22 पश्च 27 शत 28 रथ 26 परिवार: 25 एकंकं 32 च 33 रथं 31 पश्च 36 पत्ति 35 शत 37 परिवारं 34 स्थापितम् 40 अभूत् बोधिसत्त्वस्य 41 रश्चणार्थं 42 । एवं 48 दक्षिणे 45 पश्चिमे 46 उत्तरे 47 नगर 44 द्वारे 48 ।। $^{\circ}$ 21 $^{29-30}$. पश्चशत, $^{38-39}$ पश्चशत,

मुलार्थः व्यक्षः विष्ठः व्यक्षः विष्ठः वि

राजा 1 च 3 शुद्धोदनः 2 पश्चिभिः 5 शाक्यकुमार 4 शतेः 6 सार्धं परिवृत्तः 7 पुरस् 8 -* रुतः 9 स्वके 14 गृह 15 द्वारे 16 हयेषु 10 च 11 गजेषु 12 च समभिरुह्य 13 जागित स 17 ।। 22

C

॥ भोदुः १ कुः शुः इः तुमाः सः ॥ ॥ षोडशः १ परिवर्तः ॥

[362. 12] र्नोःक्ट्रांट्रनाः अवतः मार्ड्रश्चाः दर्रात्नः वे र रम:र्नुचुटःनदेः दह्नाःगरःचुःनः अध्येषःगः हे । माटः दर्रिनः प्रसार के सार के सार के स्था के स्था

[416. 16] द्वौ 3 इसौ 4 भिक्षवः 1 प्रव्रजितस्य 5 अन्तौ 2 अक्रमौ 6 , 7 । यश् 8 च कामेषु 9 कामसुखिक्षका 10 योगो 11 हीनो 12 प्राम्यः 13 पार्थग्जिनको 14 न 16 अलम् 17 आर्यो 15 ऽनर्थोपसंहितो 18 न 21,22 आयत्यां 19 ब्रह्मचर्याय 20 न 24 निविदे 23 न 26 विरागाय 25 न 28 निरोधाय 27 न 30 अभिज्ञाय 29 न 32 संवोधये 31 न 34 निर्वाणाय 33 संवतंते 35 ॥ 1

황숙·전·16 형 | 구희·ỹ드·구희·12 외점건·18 교육화·전·18 건축·구희·20 전도·13 중희·건화대·건3 | 평·외·대1 · 경도·15 중희·건화대·설화·전도· 황선·건-16 형 | 구희·ỹ드·구희·12 의정건·18 교육화·전·10 | 홋. 건축·전·11 전도·15 전희·건화대·설화·건도· 최근-16 현 | 구희·ỹ드·구희·12 외점건·18 교육화·전·19 (영화·유대·건조·1

या 1 च 2 इयम् अमध्यमा 3 , 5 प्रतिपद् 4 आत्मकाय 6 क्रमथ 7 अनुयोगो 8 दुःखो 9 ऽनथोंपसंहितो 10 * द्रष्टधमं 11 दुःखश् 13 च 12 आयत्यां 14 च 15 दुःखविपाकः 16 । एतौ 20 च भिक्षवो 17 द्रो 19 अन्तौ 18 *अनुपगम्य 21 मध्यमया 22 एव 24 प्रतिपदा 23 तथागतो 25 धमं 26 देशयित 27 । यदुत 28 सम्यग् 29 द्रष्टिः 30 सम्यग् 31 सद्भून्पः 32 सम्यग् 33 वाग् 34 सम्यक् 35 कर्मान्तः 36 सम्यग् 37 आजीवः 38 सम्यग् 39 व्यायामः 40 सम्यक् 41 स्मृतिः 42 सम्यक् 43 समाधिर् 44 इति ।। 2

 호비·디질대·13
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 호비·디질대·3
 네리·연구·10
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चत्वारि 2 इमानि 3 भिक्षव 1 आयं 4 सत्यानि 5 । कतमानि 7 चत्वारि 6 । दुःखं 8 दुःख 9 समुद्यो 10 दुःख 11 निरोधो 12 दुःख 13 निरोध 14 गामिनी 15 प्रतिपत् 16 ॥ 3

तत्र¹ कतमद्3 दुःखं²। जातिरपि⁴ दुःखं 5 जरापि 6 दुःखं व्याधिर् 7 अपि दुःखं मरणम् 8 अपि अप्रिय 9 संयोगो 10 ऽपि प्रिय 11 विप्रयोगोऽपि 12 दुःखं 13 । यद् 14 अपि 15 इच्छन् 16 पर्येषमाणो 17 न 18 लभते 19 तद् 20 अपि 21 दुःखं 23 । संक्षेपात् 23 पञ्च 26 उपादान 24 स्कन्धा 25 दुःखम् 27 । इदम् 28 उच्यते 30 दुःखं 29 ॥ 4

तत्र 1 कतमो 4 दुःख 2 समुद्यः 3 । या 5 इयं 6 तृष्णा 8 पौनर्भवी 7 नन्दी 9 - राग 10 सहगता 11 तत्र 12 तत्र 13 अभिनन्दिनी 14 अयम् 15 उच्यते 19 दुःख 17 - समुद्यः 18 ॥ 5

तत्र , म । 9

द्राप्त , म । 9

द्राप्त , म । 9

द्राप्त , म । हे । हे । हे । हे हे हे । स्वाप्त निक्ष का लिखा ना । हिंदि क्षेत्र त्र हे । स्वाप्त निक्ष का लिखा ना । हिंदि के । स्वाप्त निक्ष का लिखा ना । हिंदि के । स्वाप्त निक्ष का लिखा ना । हिंदि के । स्वाप्त निक्ष का लिखा ना । हिंदि के । स्वाप्त निक्ष का लिखा ना । हिंदि के । स्वाप्त निक्ष का लिखा ना । हिंदि के । स्वाप्त निक्ष का लिखा ना । हिंदि के । स्वाप्त निक्ष का लिखा ना । हिंदि के । स्वाप्त निक्ष का लिखा ना । हिंदि के । स्वाप्त निक्ष का लिखा ना । हिंदि के । स्वाप्त निक्ष का लिखा ना । हिंदि के । स्वाप्त निक्ष का लिखा ना । स्वाप्त का ना । स्वा

तत्र 1 कतमो 4 दुःख 2 निरोधः 3 । यो 5 5 स्या 7 एव 17 तृष्णायाः 8 पुनर्भविक्या 6 नन्दी 9 राग 10 सहगतायास् 11 तत्र 12 तत्र 13 अभिनन्दिन्या 14 जनिकाया 15 निर्चातः काया 16 अशोषो 19 विरागो 18 , 20 निरोधो 21 24 दुःख 23 निरोधः 24 ॥ 6

¹⁷ श्रस्या एव

है.प. क्ष्मां चर्चतः व्याप्त व्याप्त

त्रवृत्रः ॥ र्मो.श्रॅट्रवे ३३ ॥ ७ वृत्रः ॥ र्मो.श्रॅट्रवे ३३ ॥ ७ वृत्रः ॥ र्मो.श्रॅट्रवे ३३ ॥ ७

तत्र¹ कतमा 6 दु:ख 2 निरोध 3 गामिनी 4 प्रतिपत् 5 । एष 11 एत्र 12 आर्य 7 अष्ट 10 अङ्ग 9 मार्गः 8 । तद्यथा 13 सम्यग् 14 दृष्टिर् 15 यावत् 18 सम्यक् 16 समाधिर् 17 इति। इदम् 19 उच्यते दुःख 2 0िनरोध 2 1गामिनी 2 2 प्रतिपद् 2 3 आर्य 2 4सत्यम् 2 5 इति 2 6। इमानि 2 9 भिश्नवश् 2 7 चत्वारि 2 8 आयं 3 0सत्यानि 3 1। 7

 32 इति.

॥ गुरःक्वः¹श्रेश्रशःद्यदे² हॅन्शःविह्दः³द्यन्।वश्रशःशुः⁴ दृष्टिःवृदः⁵ ॥ ॥ **बोधि¹सत्त्व³अवदान³करूप⁴स्रता**⁵ ॥

॥ त्रा. मार्बेक् कु. ते. हे निका नहें दे ॥
॥ नाग कुमार अवदानम् ॥
॥ स्रायः त्र न्यः त्र न्यः हिन् ॥
॥ स्रायः त्र न्यः त्र न्यः त्र न्यः ॥

॥ षष्टितमः ² पहुवः 1॥

t

परे.1 वे. भु. ध्राध्यक्ष. विश्वास्य .3 हेर् भूट्या. व सटारास. 2

रच रु मार्द्राम

पहुमा.हेब., स.इ.पं.रे., लट., थु.बर., रशितायपु.,11

মি শ্ৰম¹² ন্<u>ষ্</u>ৰাম¹³ |

श्चित्रः १४ तम् ते ११ वर्षे १ वर्षे १

मानश्रमा १३ व्य स्थय मान ।

प्रेश्र.प्र. ३० थ्य.लट. इंची.चर्निपारेची.चीश्र. इंची.राष्ट्र. इं

মন্ত্র : 24 মব²⁵ ॥

इह 1 * कपित 6 शरीरं 3 क्षेश 4 राशिर् 5 नराणां 2 दहित 13 च 9 पर 8 छिके 7 नारकः 11 * क्रूर् 10 विह्नः 12 । शरण 14 गमन 15 पुण्य 16 प्राप्त 19 शिक्षा 17 पदानां 18 प्रभवित 24 न तु 25 देहे 20 दुःख 22 दाहः 23 कदाचित् 21 ।।

2

क्षट.चर्थ.15 क्रिंच.सुरं.18 क्रेच.सूरं.14 चेश्व.2 | मोट्रेट्श.मोट्रेन, स्ट.कुंच.10 स्च.पंचर.मीुगा | मोट्रेट्श.मोट्रेन, संघर.5 क्रेच.सूरं.17 चेंट्र |

धन 3 नामा 4 समुद्र 1 अन्ते 3 नागो 5 ऽभूद्र 8 बहु 7 बान्धवः 6 । फणा 9 रत्न 10 उञ्ज्वल 11 आलोक 12 कलित 15 अपूर्व 13 वासरः 14 ॥

3

 4

र्नर ग्वार १ विश्व पु १ विश्व पु

कदाचित् 13 सु 2 धनो 1 नाम 3 पुत्रः 5 पप्रच्छ् 15 तं 14 प्रियः 4 । सु 8 कुमारः 9 प्रकृत्या 6 एत्र 7 वालुका 10 परि 11 पीड़ितः 12 ।।

5

कस्माद् 6 अस्मान् 5 इयं 4 * तात 1 बाधते 7 तप्त 3 वाळुका 2 । मन्त्र 8 म्ळ 9 प्रयोगेण 10 केन 11 इयम् उप 12 शाम्यति 13 ।।

6

नावर. बुच. चरचा.जश. २ २४४.रा.लु । प्रचाय. बुच. चरचा.जश. ३ देश्च.रा.लु । প্র., ৡ. শ্র.পস্থ., ধঠান ক্রম.ন্ত্র মাথমাত। প্র., ৡ১., র র্মানকান শ্রেম.র মার্ম., র ৪, ।

अस्मद् 2 अभ्यधिकाः 3 केचिद् 1 अस्मत् 5 प्रत्यवराः 6 परे 4 । नागाः 1 सन्ति 10 समुद्रे 8 ऽस्मिन् 9 दुःख 13 आर्ता 14 वयम् 11 एव 12 किम् 15 ॥

7

. जेश.त. 1 च . जेश. 5 डेश. 3 डे. ज. 1 हि. चेर. 10 मोर्ट्स. २४ १ मी चित्र मी. 12 ह्या. 1 हि. चेर. 10 मोर्ट्स. २४ १ मी चित्र मी. 12 ह्या. 1 जेश. त. 14 डे. चेर. 12 ले. २४ १ मी.

इति 1 पृष्टः 3 स 7 पुत्रेण 2 तम् 4 उवाच 8 महा 6 मतिः 5 । यथा 10 अन्ये 12 फणिनः 11 पुत्र 9 धर्म 13 ज्ञा 14 न 17 तथा 15 वयम् 16 ।

8

এক.प., ३ ম. এব., ३ জু এব., ১ আএব., ১ জু এব., ১ জু এব.

धर्म 1 उपदेश 2 शुद्धानां 3 शान्तानां 4 सत्य 5 वादिनाम् 6 । उप 8 तापो 9 भवति 10 एव 7 न 12 शारीरो 11 न 14 मानसः 13 ॥

9

न 16 तान् 13 स्पृशित $^{15\cdot17}$ सन्तापः 14 पुण्यं 6 रत्न 7 त्रयं 8 बुर्धाः 11 । ये 12 बुद्ध 1 धर्म 2 सङ्घ 3 आख्यं 4 शरण्यं 5 शरणं 9 गताः 10 ॥

10

कूम, 10 मरिट. 11 पहुमाश्रात. 13 मिट. पा. 13 लूर्। व पश्चित. पार्थ. विश्वास्थ्य. इत्. मीट. पा. 13 लूर्। व प्राच. पार्थ. विश्वास्थ्य. इत्. मीट. पा. 13 लूर्। व माट. मीश. 1 हेर्ब. श्राट्य. इत्. पाट. पा. 13 लूर्। व

शिक्षा 4 पदानि 5 अवाप्तानि 6 क्लेश 2 प्तशमनानि 3 यै: 1 । तेषाम् 9 अमृत 7 सिक्तानां 8 पाप 10 ताप 11 भयं 12 कुतः 13 ॥

11

মঙ্গ-মূন্ধ-1, বুন নহুম-জ্ব-13 সূন্দ্ৰ। বুন-ব-3 মূল-দুই-, ছ্ল-10-মাধ্য-ন-11। বুন-ব-3 মূল-দুই-, ছ্ল-10-মাধ্য-ন-11। বু.মী-1 বিন-ব-3 ধু-নহুম-জ্ব-13 সূহ্ন।

श्रावस्त्याम् 12 अस्ति 14 भगवान् 13 जिनो 8 जेत 9 वन 10 आश्रयः 11 । लोके 3 शाक्य 1 मुनिः 2 सर्व 5 क्कोश 4 प्रशम 6 वान्धवः 7 ।

12

उपदेश 7 अंशु 8 निवहैः 9 सत्त्व 5 शुम्र 2 र् जगत् 10 त्रये 11 । करुणा 1 कौमुदी 2 स्तिर् 3 अमृतं 12 सो 4 ऽभि 14 वर्षति 15 ॥ 12,13 अमृतशृष्टि.

13

नश्चनः व्याप्तरः व्यापत्तरः व

ই'বৃশ'⁸ বৃদ্ধুম'ন'⁹ শ্ল'_সব্'বৃধ্য'⁰।

मार्नुट:व:11 इमा:वेंस्:12 यक्तमा:यर:13 त्मुर 14 |

दुर्विनीता 2 न 6 रक्षन्ति 7 प्राप्य 5 शिक्षा 3 पदानि 4 ये 1 । तीव 12 तापमयस् 11 तेषां 8 नरकेषु 9 अक्षयः 10 क्षयः 13 ॥

¹⁴ भवति.

14

ଵୖୣ୶ॱदा^{∙1} दा^{∙2} ५६^{∙8} स'ओ^{∙4} ष्प६^{∙5} |

कूना-रेमा. हुर्शःवंश. यमारम्मे. १ व ।

क्षे.ट्रेच., अष्ट्रच.रची., लूटश.पडीट.वेशा, ।

र्मा.तपु.₁३ मिल.मुरे.₁३ क्ष.रे.₁३ श्र्टा३ ।

इति 1 श्रुत्वा 7 पितुर् 2 वाक्य' 6 जनन्याश् 4 च 3,5 भुजङ्गमः 8 । आदाय 11 दिञ्य 10 पुष्णाणि 6 पुष्य' 12 जेत 13 वनं 14 ययौ 15 ।।

15

क्र्या.चेश. ह्यूर. ३ वे. शह्य.ह्य्योश. ३ ईश ।

यरे.यर. व्याचेयाश.तप्र. व्यावश. व्रीव. टे. ।

रेर.बे., क्र्य.रचा._{१०} ४४.स.सा.।

कूर्मश्रासप्रे.13 पेस्ट.13 रेची. शह्टायर.पंचीर 14

सु 5 गत 6 आश्रमम् 7 आसाद्य 8 धम 10 श्रवण 11 सङ्गताम् 12 । ददर्श 14 ,पर्षदं 13 तत्र 9 स 4 सन्तोष 1 मुख 2 उन्मुखीम् 3 ॥

16

मुत्र-त₁₃ नेर-₁₄दे, सह्ट्-तर-मुर-₁₂ ॥

स्वित्र-त₁₃ नेर-₁₄दे, सह्ट्-तर-मुर-₁₂ ॥

स्वित्र-त₁₃ नेर-₁₄दे, सह्ट-तर-मुर-₁₂ ॥

तत्र 14 अपश्यज् 15 जिनं 18 कान्त 2 वदनं 1 दीर्घ 4 छोचनम् । पू $\hat{\mathbf{v}}^6$ इन्दु 5 पद्म 7 वनयोर् 8 इव 10 मैत्री 9 सुख 11 प्रदम् 12 ।।

6 च.

17

নাপদেন হ. ১ ভ্রম ন্মীপ্ত নাধুৰ্ নে. 10 বঙ্গির ।

হন নীপ্ত , ব্পথ না এই এই প্রমণ্ড ব্রমণ নাধুর ।

ক্রমাপ , ক্রমণ নাধুর নাধুর নাধুর ।

ক্রমাপ , ক্রমণ নাধুর নাধুর নাধ্য ।

ক্রমাপ , ক্রমণ নাধুর নাধ্য ন

उपदेश 1 कृता 2 व्यक्तम् 9 अघरेण 3 अघरीकृताम् 8 । तर्जयन्तम् 1 0 इव 11 उत्सिकां 7 रागि 4 वर्गस्य 5 रकताम् 6 ॥

18

র্'বর্'³ (বন্ধ'ম । মह্ম'র্মান্মাধ্য ।

ইন্ব-য় ব্দ ব্ৰম ইব্ন য বিৰু ব । । ইন্ত্ৰ ক্ৰিন্ম ইন্ত্ৰ বিৰু ব ।

निराभरण 1 ळावण्य 2 कण् 3 पाश 4 विभूषितम् 5 । दर्शयन्तम् 9 इव 10 उत्सिक्तां 8 निरावरण 6 शून्यताम् 7 ॥

19

यो.य.10 योशुर.ची.यट.यंखेय.11 यंखेय.5 ॥ वैश्व.संबंध.8 यिट.यं.यंची.ची., यू । भूवे.तश.२ शह्य.त., क्यात्य. पह्ये. । रेतिट.त., क्या.ची., योशुश्व.पर्वट., संचाः ।

ध $\dot{\mathbf{h}}^2$ द्विप 3 करो 4 बाहू 1 विभ्राण $^{^47}$ दान 5 शोभितौ 6 । प्रभाव 8 भवन 9 स्तम्भौ 10 शातकुम्भमयौ 11 इव 12 ।।

20

 st दिशन्तं 5 चरण 3 च्छायां 4 चीरैः 1 साभरणैर् 2 भुवः 6 । छब्ध 8 प्रबोधैर् 7 विहिताम् 11 इव 12 राजीव 9 जीवितैः 10 ।

21

ब्रा. ह्य. कुर्म. मह्स. मार्ट्स. मार्ट

देह 1 कान्ति 2 वितानेन 3 नयन 4 अमृत 5 वर्षिणा 6 । संसार 8 * मरु 9 सन्तापं 10 वास्यन्तं 11 सताम् 7 इव 12 ॥

22

नै-1 सर्वेद-१ क़ैर-३ व. प्री.ल.५ व.१ । ल्ट्स-श्र-मर्ट-१ चर्ट-चर-मुर-१ । चर्च-केर-छ-इसस-१ सर्वेद-च-१ क़ैर्10 । मर्ट-चर्ट-11 सुर्वे-12 प्रीव-13 कि.चर-मुर्-१ ॥

तं 1 विलोक्य 2 एत्र 3 तत्याज 7 सन्तापं 6 नाग 4 नन्दनः 5 । सर्व 13 आर्ति 11 दोष 12 शमनं 14 दर्शनं 9 हि 10 महात्मनाम् 8 ॥

क्षेत्रायः विद्नामीकः नादःयः । रे.लु. ७ वयश्वत्रावर्गाच्यालुश्चा । বর্ম'ম'¹° বর্ষম'ব'৽৽ৢব'ব্'¹³ ন্তুম¹⁴ ॥

प्रणनाम⁷ स⁶ तं ⁴ * कीर्ण⁵सम्पूर्ण³कुसुम²अञ्जलिः¹। तत्⁸पाद्⁹पद्म¹⁰स्पर्शेन¹¹ सद्यः¹² शीतलतां¹³ गतः¹⁴ ॥

24

ने न्या वर्ष्य स्व तर्या हो । র্মরে স্থুমর্ম [°] ই.ম., ই. । हे.शूर्.10 ८ क्र. यर.11 झेचा.चोरश.13 चेश13 ॥

कृती भगवतः 2 प्राप्य 5 ततः 1 शिक्षा 3पदानि 4 सः 1 । चक्र 13 कृताञ्जलिस् 8 तस्य 9 यावज् 10 जीव 11 अधिवासनाम् 12 \sqcap

25

दे.प.। বহুম.র্মব.দীশ., নার্থধ্যে.ব.३ । রমধাত্র, ৳পারী.মারিমেটী.৮১ |

माठेमा केर कि मिं निर्ने रे हिमा मानका की। है:ब्रीन्पर्केंच⁹ है:बुर¹⁰ वेंक्¹¹ ॥ तम् 1 आबभाषे 3 भगवान् 2 एकस्य 6 एव 7 अधिवासना 8 $_{\parallel}$ अनुत्राह्येषु⁵ सर्वेषु⁴ यावज्जीवं⁹ * न¹⁰ युज्यते¹¹ ॥ म्बास.प. रमीश.तस., रु., यह्र्स.वश् । ने पः वहुर्यः तथः वहुषः क्षेत्रः व रहे । मोर्ट्स खरे. , इस.सर.स्ट्रेम.स. १ । ल्ट्याह्यायायह्रे दुरा ११ राम मुरा में या स्था मा * इति 3 उक्ता 4 * प्रणयि 1 प्रीत्यै 2 भगवान् 7 * सतत उद्यतः 6 । शनैः 12 प्रतस्थे 13 सङ्कल्पं 10 भोगिनः 9 परिपूरयन् 11 ॥ ⁵ तस्य. ⁸ सः. र्नोःश्चिरः । क्रिनाशःगीः । श्वःप्रतशःवशः । रैसम्गुस में मुँदाय है राय है। प्री.लूश. यर्घ.पश. चार्थ. २८. चार्था. মর্. \pm র. $_{11}$ র.ব \pm . $_{15}$ মর্ম. \pm . $_{13}$ বয়ৢবর $_{14}$ ॥ क्रमेण⁴ आगच्छतस्⁵ तस्य⁶ भिक्षु¹सङ्घ²अग्रयायिनः³ । प्रभावाद् 8 विद्धे 14 नागः 7 स्वर्ग 11 शोभां 13 पद् 9 पद् 10 \oplus ¹² सदश.

28

प्रतह्म, मार्थर, पूर्ट, यम्प्रति । स्रम्भ, मुद्देश, पहूर्य, स्रम्भ, स्रम्भ,

हेम[°]रत्न¹अंशु³शबलान्⁴ दिव्य⁵उद्यान⁶मनोहरान्⁷ । भोग⁸उपसंग्रह⁹व्यप्र¹⁰दास¹¹दासी¹²गण¹³*आवृतान्¹⁴ ॥

29

चक्का.जैबे.पंटेका.पा.ा, ट्रे.लूका.ा; चेका.ड ॥ चोब्का.द टेट. चोबेका.की.इ चच्चेबे.च.लूका । चो.चेट.ा व्बे.टवे.इ च्रे.कु.लु.इ । चो.चेट.ा व्बे.टवे.इ च्रे.कु.लु.इ ।

कर्पूर 1 चन्दन 2 उदार 3 हार 4 प्रालम्ब 5 भूषितान् 6 । स्थाने 7 स्थाने 8 भगवतः 10 स 11 विहारान् 9 अकारयत् 12 ॥

30

ने निष्यः गाःसन् निष्यः । विष्यःसः दिन् सदेः क्षान् रं स्रीतः। ने.स्प्रस., ज्रांटशःश्चिर. १० क्यूबर. १ विश्व. १

कलन्द्क 2 निवास 3 आख्यं 4 प्राप्य 8 वेणु 5 वनं 7 ततः 1 । स 9 सर्व 12 भोग 10 सम्भारै 11 भगवन्तम् 13 अपूजयत् 14 ॥

31

रेर. वै. रे.लूब. व्हा. मुख्य. रू. । र्मे.पर्व. इं. हेव. इं. यर्. मुल्मां व्हा. मुख्य. व्हा. मुक्त. व्हा. मुक्त. व्हा. मुक्त. व्हा. व्हा.

तेन 2 मास 3 त्रयीं 4 तत्र 1 ससङ्घः 5 सुगतः 6 अर्चितः 7 । ऊचे 14 विस्मितम् 12 आनन्दं 13 हार 8 रत्न 9 अंशुकेर् 10 वृतः 11 ।।

32

मानेद्रश्चर्रः तर्ने वे नश्चर्यः वित्रः वित

एष 2 करुप 3 शतम् 4 अच्युतः 5 फणी 1 सर्व 8 भोग 7 सुख 6 भाग् 9 भविष्यति 10 । बोधिम् 14 अपि 15 अपर 13 जन्मनि 12 स्फुटां 17 किञ्च 11 सुप्रणिहितः 16 करिष्यति 18 ॥

बुंद्र., ट्र्म्बारानाम्ह्रं तपुं,, ट्रम्बारानाम्ह्रं सपुं,, ट्रम्बारानाम्ह्रं तपुं,, ट्रम्बारानाम्बर्गः

इति 1 क्षेम 2 इन्द्र 3 विरिचतायां 4 बोधिसत्व 5 अवदान 6 कल्प 7 छतायां 8 नागकुमार 9 अवदानं 10 नाम षष्टितमः 12 पहुवः 11 । .

॥ चढ्छ. इंब.४२४.मु., ध्री.४३८४., ॥

॥ भगवद्यंगीता ॥

॥ मेर्- इस्य ॥

॥ प्रथमो² ऽध्यायः¹ ॥

1

बिंश.य.लूथ., धु. पट्टे.सूर., धुंश्चा, ॥ 52 विश्वा.ये.लूथ., धु. पट्टे.सूर., धुंश्चा, ॥ 52 विश्वा.ये.लूथ., धु. पट्टे.सूर., धुंश्चा, ॥ 52

तान् 2 समीक्ष्य 3 स कौन्तेयः 1 सर्वान् 3 बन्धून् 4 * अवस्थितान्। कृपया 7 परया 6 * आविष्टो 8 * विषोदञ्ज् 9 इदम् 10 अव्रवीत् 11 ॥

त्रयःसरः ५२ूर्- वे. व्यवस्यः अर्थेटः यशः व

नर्मा.मी. तिश्व.मु. बिश्व.मीर.कुट. ।

[H-10 떠도·11 떠ੱ도착·됭·취취·디즈·립국¹² || 28

द्रष्ट्रा 3 * इमान् 5 खजनान् 2 कृष्ण 1 युयुत्स्न् 4 समवस्थितान् 6 । सीदन्ति 9 मम 7 गात्राणि 8 मुखं 10 च 11 परिशुष्यित 12 ॥ 3

वेपथुश् 3 च शरीरे 2 मे 1 रोम 5 हर्षश् 7 च 6 जायते 8 । गाण्डीवं 9 स्नंसते 11 हस्तात् 10 त्वक् 12 च 13 एव परि 14 दहाते 15 ॥ 4 जायते.

4

नोवश्वास्य मुन्दः वे वेशः अः मुर्दः ॥

न 6 च शक्कोमि 5 , 7 अवस्थातुं 4 भ्रमति 3 इव च मे 1 मनः 2 ॥

5

मार मी. र्ने र्ने पु. मुल श्रेन : रह. । विद्रास श्रेने : यने यने विदेश स्त्रेन सुर या নু-% ঠুই-, গুন্-10 ইন-11 এ্ম-প্রমান-13 বু । স্থান্য-প্রমান-13 নি-14 ইন-12 প্রমান-13 বু ।

येषाम् 12 अर्थे काङ्कितं 7 नो राज्यं 3 भोगाः 5 सुखानि 6 च 4 । 6 त 8 इमे ऽचस्थिता 17 युद्धे 16 प्राणांस् 10 त्यक्त्रा 13 धनानि 12 च 11 ॥ 9 एव. 14 मया. 15 सह

॥ र्म्याय विन्दु नाम अकरणम् ॥

 ω_{Γ} र्म् प्राप्त 1 ्वेश 1 ्वेश 2 वे 2 श्लेश 2 वे 3 श्लेश 2 वे 3 श्लेश 3 वे 4 श्लेश 5 विज्ञा 5 विज्ञा विज्ञा विज्ञा 5 विज्ञा विज्

ध्यट 'र्ना' यदि' विश्व 'यः विश्व 'य

प्रत्यक्षम्¹ अनुमानं³ च² ॥ 3

र्ने.ता. घट्ये.शिभा. थे. र्रे.चो.ता.३ रेट. चेता.खेटा. भारिपिता.

तत्र¹ प्रत्यक्षम्² कल्पना³अपोढम्⁴ अभ्रान्तम्⁵ । 4

हुं ॥ 5 हुं म.च. १ है. जेश.च.ज. यहूरे.च.३ रट. उट्टर. १ इट.३ श्रूट.च.७

अभिलाप 3 संसर्ग 4 योग्य 5 प्रतिभास 6 प्रतीतिः 2 कल्पना 1 ॥ 5

री.1 रट. यथ.यष्ट्र । स्व.इच.३ रट.४ । स्थिताय.12 थ. यहुर. यहुर.प.७ रट.४ । मॅर.१७ विषय.प.१ स्ट.४ । तिस्वाय.प.७ यहुर.प.७ रट.४ । मॅर.१७ विषय.प.१ स्व.इच.३ रट.४ । तिस्वाय.प.७

तया 1 रहितं 2 तिमिर 3 आशु 5 भ्रम 0 6नौ 7 यान 8 संक्षोभ 9 आदि 10 अनाहित 12 -विभ्रमं 11 ज्ञानं 13 प्रत्यक्षम् 14 ॥ 6

⁴ च•

रें कें इस्यापित्र है ॥ ७ तच् चतुर्विधम् ॥ ७ र्यट संत्रें वेश यं र रूट श 8 इन्द्रिय शानम् श 8 ३ च

र्ट.मी.1 लिय.मी.3 ई. भाष्ट्रमांता.3 लिया.4 ई.४.१मा.३ मी.३ १ संस्थाता.3 स्थाता.3 स्थाता.3 स्थाता.4 हैं4.१मी.३ मी.४०० १ संस्थाता.3 स्थाता.3 स्थाता.4 हैं4.१मी.३

स्व 1 विषय 2 अनन्तर 3 विषय 4 सह 5 कारिणा 6 इन्द्रिय 7 ज्ञानेन 8 समनन्तर 9 - प्रत्ययेन 10 जिनतं 11 तन् मनो 12 विज्ञानम् 13 ॥ 9

14 च∙

. র্মর্ম¹ ব্দ.² র্মর্মন্মর্মনুদ্র ব্যর্মন্তর্ণী ক্দ. ইন্মন্ত ব্দ⁷ || 10

सर्व 4 चित्त 1 चैत्तानाम् 3 आत्म 5 संवेद्नम् 6 ॥ 10

 2 , 7 च

चिट.यहु. १ च्या.पट्ट्र. तर्हु. वृक्ष.यहु. ॥ 11

भूत¹अर्थ²भावना³प्रकषं⁴पर्यन्त⁵जं 6 योगि 7 ज्ञानं 8 चेति ॥ 11 देते 11 धुत्र 12 ते 12 सर्वं 13 सर्वं 13 सर्वं 13 सर्वं 13

तस्य¹ विषयः² स्व³लक्षणम्⁴ ॥ 12

र्वे. चाट. हे. वे. स्ट.ची. सक्षेत्र होर. वे. चाट. वे. संट.ची. सक्षेत्र होर. वे. संट.ची. संट.ची. सक्षेत्र होर. वे. संट.ची. संट.ची. सक्षेत्र होर. वे. संट.ची. संट.ची.

यस्य 3 अर्थस्य 2 सन्निधान 3 असन्निधानाभ्यां 5 ज्ञान 6 प्रतिभास 7 भेदः तत् 9 खळक्षणम् 10 ॥ 13

रे⁻¹ केर⁻² र्वि⁻³ रुम'यर⁻⁵ ख्रेंर्'य⁻⁶ क्षे ॥ 14

तद्द¹ एव² परम⁵अर्थ⁴सत्⁶ ॥ 14

निर्देश सर्वत भवंद होन वे के केंद्र वे से वेद वे वेद के व

अर्थ 3 किया 4 सामर्थ्य 5 लक्षणत्वाद् 2 वस्तुनः 1 || 15

नालन¹¹ नै¹ भ्रेति² सर्बन³ने ³ ने ॥ 16

अन्यत् 1 सामान्य 2 लक्षणम् 3 ॥ $\,16\,$

रे.1वे. इश्र.श्र.र्यचा.तपु.३ लीय.३ लूब.३ व्या 17

सो¹ ऽनुमानस्य² विषयः³ । 17

सर्दि सुस मीं । विश्वाया है । कैर् कर् सदी विश्व प्राप्त है । 18

तद् 3 एव 4 च प्रत्यक्षं ज्ञानं 2 प्रमाण 2 फलम् 6 || 18 $\tilde{\zeta}_{9}^{-1}$ $\tilde{\zeta}_{1}^{-1}$ श्र प्रदि 2 $\tilde{\zeta}_{1}^{-1}$ श्र प्रति 2 $\tilde{\zeta}_{1}^{-1}$ श्र प्रति 3 || 19 अर्थ 1 प्रतीति 2 रूपत्वात् 3 || 19

र्नेन दि तर पड़िन हैं दें के क्रिस के हु ॥ 20 अर्थ¹सारूप्यम्² * अस्य³ प्रमाणम्⁴ ॥ 20 रेते. र्यटमीशः र्युः ह्र्यश्यायर् भ त्युयायर् धुरः ₹ || 21

तद्¹वशाद्² अर्थ³प्रतीति ⁴सिद्धेर्⁵ इति ॥ 21

रैमासःपदेः। धैमासःमः वेसःमिदः स्यःर्नेमेरःसःससः सहस् शुझ मुी. वित. हे. न्टर्स् ा 22

इति न्याय¹विन्दु²[नाम³]प्रकरणे⁴ प्रत्यक्ष⁵परिच्छेदः⁶ [प्रथमः⁷] ॥ 22

हेश शु र्यम य व देश द्याय माहेश है। 23

अनुमान¹ द्विधा² ॥ 23

रूट मी र र्वि ² रूट ³ नालव मी र्वि ⁵ र्ने । 24

स्व¹अर्थं ² पर⁴अर्थ⁵ च³ ॥ 24

रे.ज. ४८.चु.र्यु. हुश.श्.र्यचात्त. हु. हुश.श्.र्यचात्र.

चु'च'ल' क्ष्य' माश्चम'यदे' वृषास'यस' वेस'य' माट' धेव 지국 10 기 25

तत्र 1 त्रि 6 रुपाल् 5 लिङ्गाद् 7 यद् 9 अनुमेये $_4$ ज्ञानं 8 तत् $\left[$ स्वार्थम् 2 ight]अनुमानम्³ ॥ 25

 10 भवति.

सदेर शुक्र र प्रदेश क्रिय क्

प्रमाण³फल्ड⁴व्यवस्था⁵ अत्र¹ अपि² प्रत्यक्ष⁶वत्⁷ ॥ 26

र्द्धतः मह्युक्षः यः कृतः जुः । हमाशः वेः ह्याः शुः त्यमाः यमः युः यः त्यः । विकार्शः त्यमः कृतः विकार्शः त्यमः विकार्शः विकारः विक

त्र केप्यं 1 पुन $^{\downarrow}$ लिङ्गस्य 2 अनुमेये 3 सत्त्वम् 4 एव 5 ॥ 27

⁶ च

মন্ত্র্বার বিশ্ব ।। 28 स्विम् ।। 28

5 ∓

भै । अश्वरायदे । अत्याप । अदिया । अदिया । अदिया । अत्याप । अदिया । अदिय । अदिय

॥ म्यायानपुरा वियायानपुर मुःक्रेम प्रमीयान ॥

॥ न्याय^¹विन्दु°टीका° ॥

स्त्री. मीर्ट. स्वर्ता में स्विट्स्टरा स्वर्ट्स में स्वर्ता में स्वर्ता । प्रमास स्वर्ता स्वर

जयन्ति 1 ? जाति 1 व्यसन 2 प्रबन्ध 3 प्रस्ति 4 हेतोर् 5 जगतो 6 विजेतुः 7 । राग 8 आदि 9 अरातेः 10 सुगतस्य 11 वाचो 12 मनस् 13 तमस् 14 *तानवम् 15 आद्धानाः 16 ॥ 1

च्या प्रस्ता प्रते । जैशाया है के लेश मुन या अर्था साम स्था के के प्रति । जैशाया है के लेश मुन या स्था प्रति । जैशाया है के लेश मुन या स्था प्रति । जैशाया है के प्रति । जैशाया

रे.10 की.11 रिश्नर.12 रें ॥ 4 के.की वर्ह्नरमर.श्च.य.2 क्षर.3 र्माक्ष.य.कोर.स.4 केर.5 क्षेत्र.4.6 के. रे.7 वक्षत्र.स.दे.छीर.8 क्ष.8 वर्णेर.स.दे.10 क्षेत्र.स.11 क्षर.12 की.13 श्च.यर.14 त्मुर.15 हे । रिगेर.दे.16 शु.र.मा.मी.17 की.18 र्माक्ष.स.19 कोर.स.दे.26 है.माक्ष. स.21 रूट. क्षत्र.स.22 रे.23 वहमा.स.दे.24 केंक्ष.स.25 को.26 श्चेर.स.27 विकेत.28 वे ॥ 8

सम्यग्¹क्षान²पूर्विका सर्व इति³आदिना⁴ अस्य⁶ प्रकरणस्य⁵ अभिधेय⁷- प्रयोजनम्⁸ उच्यते⁹ ॥ 2 द्विविधं⁴ हि³ प्रकरण¹शरीरं² शब्दो⁵ ऽर्थश्⁷ च⁶ इति ॥ 3 तत्र¹ शब्दस्य² स्व-अभिधेय⁴प्रतिपादनम्⁵ एव⁶ प्रयोजनम्³ । न⁸ अन्यत्⁷ । अतस्⁹ तन्¹⁰ न¹¹ निरूप्यते¹² ॥ 4 अभिधेयं⁹ तु³ यदि¹ निष्प्रयोजनं⁴ स्यात्⁶ तत्⁷प्रतिपत्तये⁸ शब्द⁹सन्दभीं¹⁰ ऽिष¹² न¹³ आरम्भणीयः^{11/14} स्यात्¹⁵ । यथा¹⁶, ²⁸ काक¹⁷दन्त¹⁸प्रयोजन¹⁹अभावान²⁰ न²⁶ प्रेक्षा-²¹ वताम्²² तत्²³परीक्षा²⁴ * आरम्भणीया²⁵, ²⁷ ॥ 5

5. 5 एव.

नेश्वर्यः दे क्षेष्ठः विद्या क्षेष्ठः व्यव्ययः क्षेष्ठः व्यव्ययः क्षेष्ठः विद्या कष्ठे विद्या क्षेष्ठः विद्या कष्ठे विद्या विद

अस्माद् 1 अस्य 3 प्रकरणस्य 2 आरम्भणीयत्वं 4 दशंयता 5 अभिधेय 7 प्रयोजनम् 8 अनेन 6 उच्यते 9 । 6 यस्मात् 4 सम्यग् 5 ज्ञान 6 पूर्विका 11 , 12 सर्व 9 पुरुष 7 अर्थ- 8 सिद्धिः 10 तस्मात् 13 तत् 14 प्रतिपत्ति 15 अर्थम् 19 इद्म् 17 आरम्यत 18 इति 19 अयम् अत्र 1 वाक्य 2 अर्थः 3 । 7

अत्र 1 च प्रकरण 2 अभिधेयस्य 3 सम्यण् 4 ज्ञानस्य 5 सर्् 9 पुरूष 7 अर्थ 8 सिद्धि- 10 हेतुत्वं 11 प्रयोजनम् 13 उक्तम् 14 ॥ 8

⁶ तस्य. 11, ¹² हेतुत्वऋथनेन.

र्हेन. पर्. वहर्तात. अप. पर्वेषात. रहेन. पर्. वहर्तात. यहर्तात. वहर्तात. वहर्तात.

र्ट. ३३ ३५.५१ देशस. ३३ ३५.५५ ५५ होस. त. ३३ विस. ५३३ विस. ५३३ विस. ५३३ विस. ५३३ विस. ५५ होस. ५

न 10 तु इदम् 3 एकं 2 वाक्यं 1 सम्बन्धम् 4 अभिधेयं 6 प्रयोजनं 7 स 5 वर्तुं 9 साक्षात् 8 समर्थम् 11 । एकं 12 तु वदत् 13 त्रयं 14 सामर्थ्यांद् 15 दर्शयति 16 । तत्र 17 तद् 18 इति 19 अभिधेय 20 पदम् 21 । व्युत्पाद्यत 22 इति 23 प्रयोजन 24 पदम् 25 । प्रयोजनं 30 च 31 अत्र 36 चक्तः 26 प्रकरण 27 करण 28 व्यापारस्य 29 । चिन्त्यते 37 श्रोतुश् 32 च 35 श्रवण 33 श्च्यापारस्य 34 । तथा हि 38 सर्चे 40 प्रेक्षावन्तः 39 प्रवृत्ति 41 प्रयोजनम् 42 अन्विष्य 43 प्रवर्तन्ते 44 । ततश् 45 च आचार्येण् 46 प्रकरणं 47 किमर्थं 48 कृतं 49 श्रोतृभिश् 50 च 51 किमर्थं 52 श्रूयत 53 इति 54 संश्ये 55 व्युत्पादनं 57 प्रयोजनम् 58 अभिधीयते 61 ॥ 10

5⁶ जाते. ⁵⁹ भवति. ⁶⁰ इति.

 $\hat{\mathbb{Q}}_{.55}$ रम्ब्रास. $\hat{\mathbb{Q}}_{.55}$ थे. मूट्ट् क्रिंट् स्त्र. $\hat{\mathbb{Q}}_{.55}$ स्त्र. $\hat{\mathbb{Q}_{.55}$ स्त्र. $\hat{\mathbb{Q}}_{.55}$ स्त्र. $\hat{\mathbb{Q}}_{.55}$ स्त्र. $\hat{\mathbb{Q}_{.55}$ स्त्र. $\hat{\mathbb{Q}}_{.55}$ स्त्र. $\hat{\mathbb{Q}_{.55}$ स्त्र. $\hat{\mathbb{Q}}_{.55}$ स्त्र.

सम्यग् 1 ज्ञानं 2 व्युत्पाद्यमानानाम् 3 आत्मानं 5 व्युत्पाद्कं 4 कर्तुं 6 प्रकरणम् 7 इदं 8 छतं 6 शिष्यैश् 10 च 11 आचार्य 12 प्रयुक्ताम् 13 आत्मनो 14 व्युत्पिन्तम् 15 * इच्छद्भिः 16 प्रकरणम् 17 इदं श्रूयत इति 18 प्रकरण 19 करण 20 श्रवणयोः 22 प्रयोजनं 23 व्युत्पादनम् 24 ॥ 11

²¹ च.

त्र्यम् या ब्रेक् यदे किमा असे + दे । ज्याका क्रि + व्यक् यदे किमा असे + दे । ज्याका क्रि + व्यक्त यदे किमा असे + व्यक्त या क्रिक्य या क्रिक्य

सम्बन्ध¹प्रदर्शन²पदं³ तु न विद्यते⁴ । सामर्थ्याद् 5 एव तु स प्रतिपत्त्यव्यः 6 । प्रेक्षावता¹¹ हि सम्यग् 8 ज्ञान 9 व्युत्पादनाय¹ 0 प्रकरणम् 12 इदम् 13 आरब्धवता 14 अयम् 15 एव 16 उपायो 17 न 20 अन्य 19 इति द्शिंत 21 एव 22 उपाय 26 उपेय 27 - भावः प्रकरण 23 प्रयोजनयोः 25 सम्बन्ध 28 इति ॥ 12

 7 ਰथा हि. 18 भवति 24 च

॥ निह¹निक्कुंस²॥ ॥ **चतुः¹शतकम्**²॥

1

মূর্ব্যম্ম বিদ্যাল ক্রিল বিদ্যাল বিদ

अस्मिन् 4 धर्म 3 ऽत्प 2 पुण्यस्य 1 सन्देहो 5 ऽपि 6 न 7 जायते 8 । भवः 11 सन्देह 9 मात्रेण 10 जायते 14 जर्जरी 12 कृतः 13 ॥

र्केस.1 नाट. विना. त.2 वराय. प्रेस 1 | वराय. त. विना. विना.

3

प्रमा वि स्व प्रमा के स्व प्रम के स्व प्

न 8 अशून्यं 5 शून्यवद् 6 द्वृष्टं 7 निर्वाणं 2 मे 1 भवतु 3 इति 4 । मिथ्यादृष्टेर् 9 न 11 निर्वाणं 10,12 वर्णंयन्ति 14 तथागताः 13 ॥

रे.जथ.2 ४९मी.त.9 मशिटश.त.3 है । मट.जश.1 ४९मी.१९.5 यहेंथ.8 ४०८८.त. । ন্দেষ্য ইব্ ° ব্য ° ব্য ়ুব্ । ব্রুদ্ব । ব্রুদ্ব । ১

लौकिकी 2 देशना 3 यत्र 1 प्रवृत्तिस् 6 तत्र 5 वर्ण्यते 7 । परम 10 अर्थ 9 कथा 11 यत्र 8 निवृत्तिस् 14 तत्र 13 वर्ण्यते 15 ॥ $^{4, 12}$ भवति.

5

गुनः व्यद्गायायात्रः हैं हैं नुः वैष्

म्रिट्र.ज. ८ इम्बरास. ३ भ्री.८ मीर. ३ मोट. ३ ।

मातार्ने गि मु न मा व्यक्ति न में वि ।

र्केश⁻¹³ ८२⁻¹⁴ ह्विना मुेर⁻¹⁵ से⁻¹⁶ ८मुर⁻¹⁷ रे ॥ VIII. १

किं 3 करिष्यामि 4 असत् 2 सर्वम् 1 इति 5 ते 6 जायते 8 भयम् 7 । विद्यते 12 यदि 10 कर्तव्यं 11 न 16 अयं 14 धर्मों 13 निवर्तकः 15 ॥

⁹ यत्, ¹⁷ भवति

6

यर्शेर् वस्रश्रः सेवःयः १८:वॅरः १ ह्वेन ३।

नर र्ुं चन्ना व के ल्लिंग या कि न्रा

द्धे वस. 8 से. इ. वीय. 10 ट्रियं ता ।

मार मी रा. १३ विस. १३ हे. १४ सामस स. ११ १ और १६ । VIII. 15

वारण $^{'3}$ प्राग् 2 अपुण्यस्य 1 मध्ये 4 वारणम् 6 आत्मनः 5 । सर्वस्य 10 वारण $^{'11}$ पश्चाद् 8 यो 12 जानीते 13 स 14 बुद्धिमान् 15 ॥

¹ ⁷ च. ⁹ See Notes. ¹⁶ भवति

7

भावस्य 1 एकस्य 2 यो 4 द्रष्टा 3 द्रष्टा 7 सर्वस्य 6 स 5 स्मृतः 8 । एकस्य 9 शून्यतः 10 या 11 एव सा 12 एव 13 सर्वस्य 14 शून्यता 15 ॥

8

पश्री त्रमश्रापित्र प्रसार में मिराया हेरी ।
गुन के के विद्या प्रसार के मिराया हैरी ।
गुन के के विद्या प्रसार के मिराया हैरी ।
गुन के के विद्या प्रसार के मिराया हैरी ।
गुन के के विद्या प्रसार के मिराया हैरी ।
गुन के के विद्या प्रसार के मिराया हैरी ।
गुन के के विद्या प्रसार के मिराया हैरी ।

शून्यता 2 पुण्यकामेन 1 वक्तन्या 4 नैव 5 सर्वदा 3 । औषधं 8 युक्तम् 7 अस्थाने 6 गरलं 11 ननु 13 जायते 12 ॥

तहमानेव.त.लु., था.मार्चेमश्चरत्र, । पत्रमानेव.त.लु., थ्रा., ट्रंचलुव.रै.। इ.संस., प्रा.लु., थ्रा., ट्रंचलुव.रै.।

८हेन'हेंब'' नहट नर '12 वुष'' अ से पोव् 14 || VIII. 19

न 6 अन्यया 4 भाषया 3 म्लेच्छः 2 शक्यो 7 प्राहयितुं 5 यथा 1 । न 14 लौकिकम् 9 ऋते 10 लोकः 11 शक्यो 13 प्राहयितुं 12 तथा 8 ॥

10

लूर. 1 रट. इंड. इंट. कूर. इंट. कूर. इंड. हंट. हं ।
बाइस. मा. इंड. इंड. इंड. इंड. हं ।
बर्ट. मुं. हं रचट. मुंस. 13 वसस. उर्ट. 14 मुट. 15 ।
इंड. 16 हुंस. चे. चंट. 17 प्रमुट. 18 सुब. वस्त्र 19 | VIII. 20

सद् 1 असत् 3 सदसच् 5 च 2 $^{4/6}$ इति न 8 उभयं 7 च 10 इति 9 कथ्यते 11 । नजु 19 व्याधि 12 वशात् 13 सर्वंम् 14 औषधं 16 नाम 17 जायते 18 ॥

11

क्टा.बर.२ अह्ट.य.७ चबट.४ ४म् ४ है । कट.रची.७ अह्ट.य.७ चबट.४ ४म् ४ है । ्रेते. $\hat{\mathcal{L}}^{1}$ र 9 तृतः यत्मा 10 यसस्याय् 11 । स्माय्य् 1 व्रह्मे 15 प्र 11 त्रह्मे 15 प्र 11 त्रह्मे 15 प्र 11 त्रह्मे 15 प्र 11 त्रह्मे 1 द्र्ष्टे 2 परं 4 स्थानं 3 किश्चिद् 5 द्र्ष्टे 6 परा 7 गितः 8 । तस्माद् 9 अध्यात्म 10 चिन्तायां 11 कार्या 15 नित्य 13 मित्र् 14 बुष्टैं, 15 ॥

12 है.सेर., श.मूर., शम्र., श्रम., श

यथा 1 वीजस्य 2 हुप्टो 4 ऽन्तः 3 न 8 च आदिस् 6 तस्य 5 विद्यते 7 । तथा 10 कारण 11 वैकल्याज् 12 जन्मनो 13 ऽपि 13 न 16 सम्भवः 15 ॥

्⁹ यथा. नाट कें. वट प्रची केंद्र वीत केंद्र वीत केंद्र वित्त केंद्र केंद्र वित्त केंद्र वित्त केंद्र वित्त केंद्र केंद्र केंद्र वित्त केंद्र कें

भुष. १ भूष. १ भ.५८. ४ म. १ म. १ म. १ भूष. १

টির্ ¹² বর্ণা ¹³ র্ফার্ ¹⁴ স্কুমানু শ্রমধা ¹⁵ ॥ X. ।

अन्तरात्मा 2 यद्। 1 न 4 स्त्री 3 न 6 पुमान् 5 न 8 नपुंसकम् 7 । तदा 9 केवलम् 11 अज्ञानाद् 10 भावस् ते 12 ऽहं 13 पुमान् 14 इति 15 ॥

न्यटः हेः । तृत्यः वस्य उर् स्य

र्थे के क के र के र के प्र के के के के के के कि के के कि के के कि कि कि कि

ने के के के के ने निष्म में के निष्म ।

বদ্বিব্ৰশ¹³ র্ফ¹⁴ র্ফ¹⁵ মার্কি¹⁶ ত্রিবু ॥ X. 2

यद्। 1 सर्वेषु 3 भूतेषु 2 न 8 अस्ति 7 स्त्री 5 पुं 4 नपुंसकम् 6 । तद्। 9 कि नाम 10 तानि 11 एव 12 प्राप्य 13 स्त्री 15 पुं 14 नपुंसकम् 16 ॥

15

विर्िंगु रे न्यून रे मार दे रहे र न्यून रे केंद्र ।

रेश. रे. १ पर्म. अपर. १० स. एश. स्ट्रीर 11

र्ट्श.स्. १ क्र.स्चा.त.स्मश्राम । 13

हें मा.त.₁4 भ्री. यर.पंग्रीर.₁2 श्रुथ.वश₁6 ॥ X. 3

यस्³ तव¹ आत्मा² मम⁴ अनात्मा⁵,⁶ तेन⁷ आत्मा⁹ अनियमान्¹¹ न¹⁰ सः⁸ ।

ननु 16 अनित्येषु 13 भावेषु 12 कल्पना 14 नाम जायते $^{15}\,$ $\,$ $\,$ $\,$ $\,$ $\,$

16

मोट. (ब्रेमा. मोट्रे. श्या. ४ स्वाय. (ब्रेमा. मोश्र ।

मर्से नराः विटः रे केर्- मोमाराः वेर-या।

रे'.स'⁸ र्मो'.सेम्ब'⁹ द्म्ॉर्म¹⁰ ष्राः । सेर्'द'¹² व्र'य'¹³ क्क्र्ब'¹⁴ हे'¹⁵ र्मोक्ष¹⁶ ॥ XII. 10

विम्न 6 तत्त्वस्य 5 यः 1 कुर्याद् 7 वृतो 4 मोहेन 2 केनचित् 3 । कल्याण 9 अधिगतिस् 10 तस्य 8 नास्ति 12 मोक्षे 13 तु का 15 * कथा 14 , 16 ।।

17

ড়'নম'10 मॅ.पंततर'11 अष्ट्र्म'12 ह्य-पंतीरा3 ॥ XII' 11 ড়'ন'ট্রপম'ন্ত্র' পু.পর্ন্ত্র্ত্ত্

शीलाद् 1 अपि वरं 3 स्नंसो 2 न 9 तु दृष्टेः 4 कथञ्चन 5 । शीलेन 7 गम्यते 9 खर्गों दृष्ट्या 1 0 याति 1 3 परं 1 2 पदम् 1 ॥

18

। শ্র্মি নাট্রমানা মান্য না । বিনা মান্ত । বিনামান্ত । বিনামান্ত । বিনামান্ত । বিনামান্ত । বিনামান্ত । বিনামান্ত । মান্ত । বিনামান্ত । মান্ত । বিনামান্ত । মান্ত । মান

अद्वितीयं³ शिव¹द्वारं³ कु⁵दृष्टीनां⁴,⁶ भयङ्करम्⁷ । विषयः⁹ सर्वबुद्धानाम् इति¹² नैरात्म्यम्¹¹ उच्यते¹³ ॥

¹⁰ जायते.

19

क्र्य. रेट.लु.वु. इंग्ट.जंब.३ मैट.क्

र्म.य.भूषे.य.३ ४हमाश.य.७ श्रुरे.

नालक.पा. ४ हमाश्रास. ३ थ्री. १० श्रीत. यदी 11

र्बेन्सः वृद⁻¹² लेसः नु⁻¹³ नाटः लेमा⁻¹⁴ सर्वेट⁻¹⁵ ॥ XII. 14

, अस्य 2 धमस्य 1 नाम्नो 3 ऽपि 4 भयम् 6 उत्पद्यते 7 ऽसताम् 5 । बलवान् 12 नाम 13 को 14 दृष्टः 15 परस्य 8 न 10 भयङ् 9 करः 11 ॥

20

रें केर रुप वरना सेर के इस रु

रे....ें चाट.पा.३ ट्यॉट्श.७ चोवश.टा³।

रे के . ह स्पर् यस . व मा स . 10 रवाद 11 ।

क्षेत्रप्रस¹² प्रहेम्स्यर¹³ म्याप¹⁴ प्र्यूर्¹⁵ | XII. 17

तत्त्वतो 1 नैरात्म्यम् 2 इति 3 यस्य 5 एवं 4 वर्तते 7 मितिः 6 । तस्य 8 भावात् 9 कुतः 10 प्रोतिर् 11 अभावेन 12 कुतो 14 भयम् 13 ॥

¹⁵ जायते.

र्केशः दैः सर्देशदः श्रेष्टक्षः मुश्चद्रसः । देःचिवदःमानेमाश्चरम्बस्यःगुरुसः माश्चद्रसः ।

ब्रेंट कें र वि सार्य पर वि ।

दर्नेर * कै. हे. विश्व केश 10 दयद किया 11 में ॥ XII. 23

धर्म 1 समासतो 2 ऽहिंसां 3 वर्णयन्ति 5 तथागताः 4 । शून्यताम् 6 एव निर्वाणं 7 केवलं 11 तद् 9 इह 8 उभयम् 10 ॥

22

क्रमाश्च.तपुर, द्व. वु. चोबय.पश्च. मीट. ॄ।

र्झे.केथ.३ जुनाश.त.८ट्टे.तश.७ ≌८.३।

के.भश.₈ केंट.₈ भूचे.संबे.त.जा. ।

गुन:मुँ ¹¹ हुँ अप्रुन¹² सप्रेन:नस¹³ ॥ XII. 25

ब्राह्यो 7 ऽन्यतो 3 ऽपि 4 युक्तो 1 ऽर्थः 2 श्रेयस्कामेन 6 धीमता 5 । अर्ध्वम् 9 अर्को 8 नेत्रवतां 10 सर्व 11 साधारणो 12 नतु 13 ॥

॥ त्तुःसः¹ इःच दे°क्वेनाःसेतुरःचुकायः । -

॥ मूल[°]मध्यमक¹कारिका[®] ॥

| 1 545 3 5 4 1 5 5 2 |

॥ प्रथमं² प्रकरणं¹ ॥

नटानीशः देव हटा दर्भापर दर्मुटः ।

दनाना सःसेन् सः श्रे श्रे सेन् प

कर्'यःसेर्'यः कृषाःसेर्'य°।

वेदिःसः सेर् सः ⁷ तर्मो सेर् सः ।

घ'र्र देव सेर्' देव हैमा सेव 10 ।

ইুজি'ম' টুহ'ল । বিং। বিং। বিং। বিং।

ह्मिश.त.ट्रे.शरश.मेश.₁२ श्रि.⁴शश.मेु ा०

うれて¹⁷ うね¹⁸ 母町のあれで ¹⁹ 川

अनिरोधम्³ अनुत्पाद्म्⁴ अनुच्छेद्म्⁵ अशाश्वतं⁶। अनेकार्थम्¹⁰ अनानार्थम्⁹ अनागमम्⁷ अनिर्गमं⁸॥ यः प्रतीत्यसमुत्पादं² प्रपञ्च¹¹ उपशमं¹² शिवं¹³।

देशयामास 14 सम्बुद्धस् 14 तं 18 वन्दे 19 वदतां 16 वरं 17 ॥

न 2 स्वतो 1 न 4 अपि परतो 3 न 6 द्वाम्यां 5 न 8 अपि अहेतुतः 7 । उत्पन्ना 12 जातु 13 * विद्यन्ते 14 भावाः 9 कचन 11 केचन 10 ।।

2

चत्वारः 2 प्रत्यया 1 हेतुश् 3 च 4 आलम्बनम् 5 अनन्तरं 6 । तथा 9 एव अधिपतेयं 7 च 8 प्रत्ययो 10 नास्ति 12 पञ्चमः 11 ॥

3

न्द्रिंग्संब्रम्साणुः रदायलेवः वे।

न्नानी र् रहें सर्ग के लेंद्र से ते ते । न्नालवर दें देंसर लेंद्र संस्थित के वि

न 4 हि स्वभावो 2 भावानां 1 प्रत्ययादिषु 3 विद्यते 4 । .अविद्यमाने 7 स्व 5 भावे 6 पर 8 भावो 9 न 10 विद्यते 10 ॥

4

मुःनः कुेवःद्रः ख्रवःयः अदे ।

क्तिर्दासे ख्रा विष्य विष्य केरि वि

चि.च.मु.केच., भुेच., भ.लूच, ।

नु न ख़ब 10 व्य र 11 विव हे व 12 ॥

क्रिया 1 न 3 प्रत्ययवती 4 न 6 अप्रत्ययवती 4 क्रिया 5 । 1 प्रत्यया 8 न 9 अक्रियावन्तः 7 क्रियावन्तशू 10 च सन्ति 11 उत 12 ।।

5

८१:६मा:भः यहेवः श्ची:यशः व।

रेदे' क्षेर .⁴ ५रे 'र्म' क्रेंब .७ केश र मामांश ।

È.शूर. श. 10 शु. 11 रे.शूर. रू. 1

२२°२म' ¹³ मुन सेन ¹⁴ हे स्र¹⁵ सेन ¹⁶ ॥

उत्पद्यन्ते 3 प्रतीत्य 2 इमान् 1 इति 4 इमे 5 प्रत्ययाः 6 किल् 8 । यावन् 9 न 10 उत्पद्यन्त 11 इमे 13 तावन् 12 न 16 अप्रत्ययाः 14 कर्थ 15 ।। 7 इति

कोर्.1र्म.2 लॉर्.यते.3 र्नि.म.4 लट.5 | मौन.6 ने. इट.च.7 म.लेन.8 रेने । मोन.व.9 माट.मो.10 मोन.र्.11 त्मुर.12 | लॉर्.व.13 मोन.मी.14 के.लेम.म.15 ||

न 8 एव असतो 1 न एव सतः 3 प्रत्ययो 6 ऽर्थस्य 4 युज्यते 7 । असतः 9 प्रत्ययः 11 कस्य 10 सतश् 13 च प्रत्ययेन 14 किं 15 ॥ 2 वा, 5 श्रिप, 12 भवति.

7

PIC'É'1 ÉN'2 Å. ÑÉ'U'3 ÉL'4 |

RÎC'5 ÉC'4 ÑÉ'RÌC'6 Å. ÑŒ'U'3 ÉC'4 |

RÎC'5 ÉC'4 ÑÉ'RÌC'6 Å. ÑŒ'U'3 É'12 |

RÎC'13 ÑŒ'G'14 Â.15 ÊMN'Ñ 16 ||

Î'Œ'13 ÑŒ'G'14 Â.15 ÊMN'Ñ 16 ||

न 7 सन् 3 न 7 असन् 5 न 7 सदसन् 6 धर्मों 2 निर्वर्तते 8 यदा 1 । कथं 9 निर्वर्तको 10 हेतुर् 11 एवं 13 सित 14 हि युज्यते 16 ।। 12 इति. 15 न.

अनालम्बन 4,5 एव 6 अयं 3 सन् 1 धर्म 2 उपदिश्यते 7 । अध 8 अनालम्बने 10 धर्मे 9 कुत 13 आलम्बनं 11 पुनः ॥ 12,14 भवति

0

प्यांचाश्व. थ.15 मुचे.13 लट.14 चीट.७ंची.12 लूथे.७ ॥ टे.स्रेट.8 टे.श.घंची.७ थु.10 इचीश्वा । पंचीची.त.4 पंचेट.तर.२ थु.७ पंचीर., इ.। कुश.वंशश. भुष.त.5 श.लुव.व.३ ।

अनुत्पन्नेषु 2 '³ धर्मेषु 1 निरोधो 4 न 6 उपपद्यते 5 ' 7 । न 10 अनन्तरम् 9 अतो 8 युक्त' 11 निरुद्धे 12 प्रत्ययश् 13 च 14 कः 15 ।। 16 भवति.

र्नेट्स-र्रो¹ रट-पत्विन-सेन्-इसस-णु²। व्यर्गयः मारासीरः व्यर्गसेवःव । तरे. जूर सम्मान पर्ने पर्ने प्रमान । 5'न'11 दरे.12 के बर 13 सप्येव्14 ॥

भावानां¹ निःखभावानां² न⁵ सत्ता³ विद्यते⁵ यतः⁴ । स्रति 7 इद्म् 8 अस्मिन् 6 भवति 9 इति 10 11 एतन् 12 न 14 एव उपपश्चते 13 $_{\rm II}$

- गुैव द्रमस¹ श्रुः वर्षातालः । प्रमुख वु . ३ दे . के के न वि . के न वि .

मुन्द्रमश्रायः ६ वे. मारः अर्दायः ।

रें., बु. मुबे.पथ.₁₀ ह.केर.₁₁ भी₁₅ ॥

न⁵ च व्यक्त²समस्तेषु³ प्रत्ययेषु¹ अस्ति तत्⁴ फलं³ । मत्ययेभ्यः 10 कथं 11 तच् 9 च भवेन् 12 न 8 प्रत्ययेषु 6 यत् 7 ॥

रु.कें.₁ ४वंश.वं.₅ हे.३ धरे.७ मैट.३ ।

मुक्, देर्या.पर्य. श्री.परीर.व. ।

गुरिन्धर पर्य ॥ मिर्ग् पर्यस मिर्ग के ।

अः।¹ असद्द् ⁴ अपि ⁵ तत्³ तेभ्यः ³ प्रत्ययेभ्यः ६ प्रवर्तते ६ । अप्रत्ययेभ्यो 9 ऽपि 10 कस्मान् 12 न 14 अभिप्रवर्तते 13,15 फ $ec{e}^{11}$ ॥

 2 फलं.

13

· ধর্মারু । দুকরী মেনেব্রিক ব

क्तुैव देशका वर्गामी रूट मल्बि की वर्षे ।

नर्मा'र्ट्श'भेद'पश्' तत्र्या'तु' माट'' ।

रे. इ. ह. डे. इ. के. मुंब रूट. यहेबा ॥

फलं¹ च प्रत्ययमयं² प्रत्ययाश्³ च अख्यंमयाः⁴ । फलम् ⁶ अखमयेभ्यो ⁵ यत् ⁷ तत् ⁸ प्रत्ययमयं ¹⁰ कथम् ⁹ ॥

14

नै'सुँर' मुँब'सी'रह'यबिब' सेवं । मुद्रिक्षेद्र-म्यविद्रः दस्यास्यः दे । ल्रेन्स्रेन विश्वसातुः सेन् प्रसान् । मुँब सेव ° मुँब रू. मा.म.10 त्युर 11 ॥

तस्मान् 1 न 3 प्रत्ययमयं 2 न 6 अप्रत्ययमयं 4 फलं 5 $_1$ संविद्यन्ते 5 फलाभावात् 7 प्रत्यय 9 -अप्रत्ययाः 8 कुतः 10 Π ¹¹ भवति

होना-स⁻¹ देर-बूट-नी⁻² सेतु⁻³ लेश-नु-न⁴

॥ आर्य'काइयप°परिवर्तों° नाम⁴ महा°यान⁵सूत्रम्′ ॥

1

तेर् श्रूट. उर्ने से । र्यं र के श्रूप्त के क्षेत्र के कि कि स्था कि

র্ব:ম্ব: শ্রুমারা শ্রুমারা

तद्यथा 3 ऽपि नाम काश्यप 1 मन्त्र 4 औषध 5 परिगृहीतं 6 विषं 7 न 9 *विनिपातयित 8 एवम् 12 एव काश्यप 11 ज्ञान 13 उपाय 14 कौशल्य 15 परिगृहीतं 16 बोधिस्वस्य 17 हेश 18 विषं 19 न 21 शक्नोति 22 विनिपातियतुम् 20 ॥ 1 तत्र 1 * इदम् 2 उच्यते 3 । 2

यथा¹ विषं⁴ मन्त्र²परिग्रहेण³ जनस्य⁵ दोषं⁶क्रिययासमर्थ⁸ । एवं⁹ हि ज्ञानी¹¹ इह वोधिसत्त्वो¹⁰ हेरोर्¹² न¹⁴ राक्यं¹⁵ विनिपातनाय¹³ ॥ 3

2

त्र्यं त्र्राः त्र्रे खे । र्यर जः व्राह्म के व्रायं ह्रास्या के विद्यं क्षा के व्राप्त के व्याप्त के व्राप्त के व्याप्त के व्याप्त

र्ने दे. वे. सेंट्र विट.से. ७ विट.स. स्वे. ।

रे.चलेब., विट.क्य.शुश्रकार्यप्त., विच. विच., व

तद् यथा 2,3 अपि नाम काश्यप 1 य' 7 महा 5 नगरेषु 4 सङ्कर 6 कूट भवति 8 स 9 इक्षु 10 क्षेत्रेषु 11 शालिक्षेत्रेषु मृद्धिका 13 क्षेत्रेषु 14 च 12 उपकारी 15 मूतो 16 भवति 17 एवम् 19 एव काश्यप 18 यो बोधिसत्त्वस्य 20 क्कोशः 21 स 25 सर्वज्ञतायाम् 27 उपकारी 28 मूतो 27 भवति 30 । 1 तत्र 1 इदम् 2 उच्यते 3 । 2

 $^{1. 22}$ सङ्करः, 24 भवति, 26 श्रिप.

नगरेषु 2 •्संकार्क 4 यथा 1 सुचक्षो 3 सो 5 इक्षु 6 क्षेत्रेषु 7 'पकार कुवंति 8 । एवम् 9 एव क्रेशो 11 उपकार 16 कुवंति 17 यो वोधिसत्त्वस्य 10 जिनान 14 धमं 15 ॥ 3

3. 12 सङ्करः, 13 स.

3

तद् यथा $^{2\cdot3}$ अपि नाम 2 काश्यप 1 इष्वस्त्रे 4 * 5 शिक्षितस्य 5 शस्त्र 6 प्रहणम् 7 एवम् 8 एव काश्यप अल्पश्रुतस्य 10 वोधिसत्त्वस्य 9 [सद् 11] धर्म 12 प्रविचय $^{-13}$ कौशल्यमीमांसा 12 सद्अर्थ 15 प्रहण 16 ज्ञानं 17 * 2 प्रव्यं 18 $_1$ 1

² एवम्.

4

पुर्य र्ह्में हे.के.चन्न.चे. । चेट. क्व. शुभन्न. रेतर. ३ रेपूर्य. सर्ह्या. पड़िमांश.त. कुरे.त्र्रु. कुश.मीटश. पट्टे.पंड र्श्वेन:यर., ८<u>२</u>८.तश., क्षेत्र:यधुर., क्ष्र:ता., क्ष्र:पा., रच.रे.श्चेर. पर^{.13} मुँहें ¹⁴ ॥ 1 हें र्सुंह¹ हे स¹ मुहाक्तरक्षेस्रसर्पि ³ क्षानिवर्ते, कुशामा स्वर्धित्यः चाराव्या पर्दाक्षे । रेवे.भर्ड., जय.10 क्र्य. ध्यश.ज.1, लट.रेची.तर.13 श्र.श्र्र.हेची. पर्ते 13 || 2 विर्-श्रूर 1 न्युःसदे 2 वम 3 केंस इसस या 4 प्रान्ता यर. इ. धू. धूर. हुमा. त. ब्याट. १ खु. वे ॥ ३ वुट् मूट. ग्याट. ख. वर्मा. र्श्वनाः सेन्। मार्श्वानः सेन्। स्रुक्षः स्वानः सेन्। स्रुक्षः स्वानः सेन्। माट. इमा. खेर. तर. हेर. । जेर. तथा क्षेत्र. खेर. तर. १० दिर. । जेर. य बेर्-यर⁻¹¹ ब्रिंबॉर- हॅम्प्य-12 हो। देर्-ब्राट-13 पर्ने-14वे- र्य

মর্ 15 অম 16 রূথ্যরমধ্যে 17 অন্যুল্ 17 অন্যুল্ 18 র্থার্ম্য কুল্ 19 র্ম ক্রিন্ 19 প্র

तस्मिन् तर्हि 2 काश्यप 1 इह 8 महा 5 रत्नकू 2 धर्म 6 पर्याये 7 शिक्षितु 9 कामेन 10 बोधिसत्त्वेन 3 योनिशो 11 धर्म 12 सम्प्रयुक्तेन 13 *भवितव्यं 14 | 1 तत्र 2 काश्यप कतमो 7 योनिशो 4 धर्म 5 प्रयोगो 6 यदुत 8 सर्वधर्माणा 11 भूत 1 प्रत्यवेक्षा 1 | 1 कतमा 7 च काश्यप सर्वधर्माणा 4 भूत 5 प्रत्यवेक्षा 6 | 1 यत्र 2 काश्यप 1 नसत्त्व 5 -नजीव 6 -नपोष 7 -नपुदू 9 -नमनु 10 -नमानव 11 प्रत्यवेक्षा 1 | इयम् 1 उच्यते 2 काश्यप 1 मध्यमा 1 5 प्रतिपद् 1 6 धर्माणा 1 7 भूत 1 8 प्रत्यवेक्षा 1 9 | 1 9

- $^{1. \ 3}$ एवम्. $^{2. \ 3}$ बोधिसत्त्वस्य, 9 मध्यमा, 10 प्रतिपत्.
- $^{3.\,\,2}$ मध्यमा, 3 प्रतिपत्. 4 8 नपुरुष.

5

দ্ $_{1}^{29}$ । से: $_{1}^{2$

पुनर् 3 अपरं 2 काश्यप 1 मध्यमा 4 प्रतिपद् 5 धर्माणां 6 भूत 7 प्रत्यवेक्षा 8 या 9 रूपस्य 10 न 13 नित्यम् 11 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 12,14 न 17 अनित्यम् 15 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 16,18 । या 25 वेदनायाः 21 संज्ञायाः 22 संस्काराणां 23 विज्ञानस्य 24 न 28 नित्यम् 26 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 27,29 न 32 अनित्यम् 30 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 31,33 । इयम् 35 उच्यते 41 काश्यप 34 मध्यमा 36 प्रतिपद् 87 धर्माणां 38 भूत 39 प्रत्यवेक्षा 40 ।। 1

¹⁹ काश्यप, ²⁰ एवं.

R

র্ম : ইনা ন : মুন : বুন : ব

या¹ पृथिवी²धातोर्³ न७ नित्यम्⁴ इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 6,8 न¹² अनित्यम् 9 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 11,13 । 2 या आव् 2 धातोस् 3 तेजो 4 धातोर् 5 वायु 6 धातोर् 7 आकाश 8 धातोर् 9 विज्ञान 10 धातोर् 11 न 15 नित्यम् 12 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 14,16 न 20 अनित्यम् 17 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 19,21 । 3 इयम् 2 उच्यते 8 काश्यप 1 मध्यमा 3 प्रतिपद् 4 धर्माणां 5 भूत 6 प्रत्यवेक्षा 7 । 4

 $^{1. \ 1}$ काश्यप, 2 अपर $^{\cdot}$, 3 पुनः, 4 मध्यमा, 5 प्रतिपद्, 6 धर्माणां, 7 भूत, 8 प्रत्यवेत्ता. 2 5 , 10 अपि. 3 1 एवम्, 13 , 18 अपि.

7

पर्नेति । त्र्यासरे । अ (55)

पुनर् 3 अपरं 2 काश्यप 1 मध्यमा 4 प्रतिपद् 5 धर्माणां 6 भूत 7 प्रत्यवेक्षा 8 या 9 बक्षुर् 10 आयतनस्य 11 न 15 नित्यम् 12 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 14 , 16 न 20 अनित्यम् 17 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 19 , 21 । 1 इयमुच्यते काश्यप मध्यमा प्रतिपद् धर्माणां भूतप्रत्यवेक्षा । एवं यावच्छोत्र 2 प्राण 3 जिह्वा 4 काय 5 मन 6 आयतनस्य 7 न 11 नित्यम् 8 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 10 12 न 16 अनित्यम् 13 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 15 । 1 इयम् 2 उच्यते 8 काश्यप् 1 मध्यमा 3 प्रतिपद् 4 धर्माणां 5 भूत 6 प्रत्यवेक्षा 7 । 3

1. 18 अपि.

8

त्रिःश्रुद्दः हमाः देशः स्वरः द्रिः देशः स्वरः व्याप्तः वर्षः महिमः वर्षः वर्षः महिमः वर्षः वर्

नित्यम् 2 इति 3 काश्यप 1 अयम् 4 एको 6 5न्तः 5 । अनित्यम् 7 इति 8 काश्यप अय $^{^5}$ द्वितीयो 11 5न्तः 10 ॥ 1 यद् 5 *एतयोर् 2 द्वयोर् 3 नित्यानित्ययोर् मध्य 4 तदु 17

अरूपि 8 अनिद्र्शनम् 9 अनाभासम् 11 अविज्ञप्तिकम् 12 अप्रतिष्ठम् 13 अनिकेतम् । इयम् 15 उच्यते 21 काश्यप 14 मध्यमा 16 प्रतिपद् 17 धर्माणां 18 भूत् 19 प्रत्यवेक्षा 20 । 2

 2 . 1 श्रन्तयोः, 6 भवति, 10 श्रनाश्रयम्.

9

त्र-सूर-1 प्रमा-१ डेश-मु-प-१ है-१ है- सम्र-१ महिम-६ म् । प्रमा-स्र-१ हेश-मु-प-१ महिम-६ म् । सम्र-१ महिम-६ महिम-६ म् । सम्र-१ महिम-६ महिम-१ महिम-१ महि

आत्मा 1 इति 3 काश्यप 1 यअयम् 4 एको 6 अन्तः 5 । अनात्मा 7 इति 8 अय' 9 द्वितीयो 10 Sन्तः 11 ॥ 1 यद् 5 आत्मनैरात्मयोर् मध्य' 4 तद् 7 अरूपि 8 ॥ 2

 $oldsymbol{2}.$ 1 अन्तयोः, 2 तयोः, or अनयोः, 6 भवति.

क्रि. क्रि. क्रि. क्रि. क्रि. चे. क्रि. क्र क्रि. क्र क्रि. क्र क्रि. क्र क्रि. क्र

अस्ति 2 इति 3 काश्यप 1 श्रयं 4 एको 6 ऽन्तः 5 । नास्ति 7 इति 8 श्रयं 9 द्वितीयो 11 ऽन्तः 10 । 1 यद् 4 श्पतयोः 1 द्वयोः 2 मध्यं 3 इयम् 7 उच्यते 13 काश्यप 6 मध्यमा 8 प्रतिपद् 9 धर्माणां 10 भूत 11 प्रत्यवेक्षा । 2

🧀 । क्षेत्र.प्ता., भु.जूट्.₅ ॥

॥ काव्य'आदुर्शः ॥

॥ व.स. ल्यू अर्थ.यहार्चु.या.सर.घं.यं.ल ॥

 $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{H}}$ नम 1 आर्ट्य 2 मञ्जु 3 श्री 4 कुमार 5 भूताय 6 $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{H}}$

॥ ८समोश.त.३ ८ हम.३८तज. मुंब्र्-वृर.५ मुंर-य-त.७

त्रेचा. ४क्षत.<u>ज्</u>रा ॥

र्व र् माम स्मिन् हें न न न न न माम स्मिन ॥

चतुर्मुख¹-मुख²अम्भोज³ वन⁴हंस⁵वधू⁶म्मंम⁷।

नार्नेट्र नार्नेट्र नी २ यन् ३ ईत्य मी । । ८८ पति ५ न स्वर्थ । । १ ८८ पति ५ न स्वर्थ ५

최연화, 조화를 실패, 화결심표, 최고화를 비 기

मानसे 8 रमतां 9 दीर्घं 10 सन्वंशुक्का 11 सरस्वती 12 ॥ 1

नुन्य उर् सर १३ वे विक् रे १ । विक् रे १ । विक् र १ । विक् र १ र र १ विक विक र र स्टि १ ।

पूर्वि¹शास्त्राणि² संहृत्य³ प्रयोगान्⁴ उपलक्ष्य⁵ च⁶ ।

चर्नेय.पट्ट्य.,र्के.भ.र्भश.,पर्नेश.पुट., १ । ह्य्रैंट.प.र्थशश.,

णुटः हेर सर्वेदाने ।

ल.र्बे.शं.भर्बे, लर्झे सुः। । ग्रु.ल.टे. पे.चे.पर्के॥३॥

यथासामर्थ्यम् 7 अस्माभिः 8 क्रियते 9 काव्य 10 लक्षणं 11 ॥ 2

हिन्दर बुरा पलेव. य प्रामीश. है। । हैंव प्रमानी राव कर्ष हैर । विश्व प्रमानी राव कर्ष हैर । विश्व प्रमानी राव

ल्युन. चु. हेर्ने चुहेर्ने । । चुहेर्ने स्त्रान् अधि व ।

इह¹ शिष्ट²अनुशिष्टानां³ शिष्टानाम्⁴ अपि⁵ सर्व्वधा⁶ ।

त्रेतः गुरुनुःसक्रम्। इससाणीसः । । हेसासुःनद्दरः । । हेसासुःनद्दरः । । हेसासुःनद्दरः

न्दं सेन स्कृते ।। विलायन्तुः सन्हिते ॥३॥

खार्थ्य स्था में १ हैं । । हैं लाई. हैं न व र ले ॥

इद्म्¹ अन्ध²न्तमः ³ कृत्स्नं ⁴ जायते ⁵ भुवनत्रयं ⁶।

비화다. 건조. 15 외. 13 원회. 설 14 II

षारी प्रवर्त द्वाल, हैं है।। र स्र संस्टें व. ट्वें से हे ॥ न ॥

यदि 7 शब्द 8 आह्रयं 9 ज्योतिर् 10 आसंसारं 11 न 13 दीप्यते 12,14 ॥4

प्रह्मा-हेब-माशुक्ष-स्. ब्रह्म-२मा. पर्दा । । श्रमा-५का स्वरमः ॥ ८ १९-५. प्रमुप्तः

ष्यु ने नू ह प्यार्थित । सू न के सू सु मू नू नू न्यू ॥

आदि¹राज²यशो³विम्बम्⁴ आदर्शं⁵ प्राप्य⁶ वाङ्मयं⁷ ।

र्जूब् मु . ग्रीतार्ग् . ग्रीमाश्वाराष्ट्र . श्रमा हिमाश्व । । तमा मी . यटा प्रविद . य

शे.लूट. ३ ह्य है ॥

दे.सें.स.स.बै.रे.यु.मू । । य. स्र.लर्स.सी. य.सी.ट्रे ॥ ५॥

तेषाम्⁸ असिन्धाने⁹पि¹⁰ न¹¹ स्वयं¹² पश्य¹³ नश्यति¹⁴ ॥ 5 ने'न्म'⁸ के'न्-'र्रो'मान्स'⁹ णुट्¹⁰ । । ম্চ'केन्'¹² कुस्रस'र्प¹⁴

मेर्या भेषा

गौर्¹ गौः² कामदुघा³ सम्यक्⁴ प्रयुक्ता⁵ स्मर्थते⁶ बुधैः⁷ ॥ स्मर्थते⁴ प्रदर्भा⁴ र्यःसूर्यते⁵ | | ह्या है¹

तर्रेर्'दहेंद[े] याउ' *न.पर् ॥

र्म त्रुपः स्वन्ति । । सः ल्याः से मः वैसरी ॥ ७॥

दुष्प्रयुक्ता 8 पुनर् 9 गोत्वं 10 प्रयोक्तुः 11 सा 12 एव 13 शंसिति 14 ॥ 6 ते 12 के के कार्यमञ्जूम 8 व ज्ञूम 9 । । क्र्रिम 12 मा 12 मा 12 मा 12 मा 12 मा 13 मा 14 ॥ 14 ॥ 14 ॥ 14 ॥ 14 ॥ 14 ॥ 14 ॥ 14 ॥ 14 ॥ 14 ॥ 14

५.२म.स.म. ब्र्समू । । म.म.म. २५. म.म.म.

तद् 1 अत्पम् 2 अपि 3 न 4 उपेक्ष्यं 5 काव्ये 6 दुष्टं 7 कथञ्चन 8 ।

रे.ब्रेर., श्रेथ.एच.रच.ज., श्रेष्या। । क्ट.चर.चीर., मेट., कु.

ब्रेगाःक्षेर⁸ ॥

मूर्यः शुक्रम्मार्य । स्विक्तिके मोज पुक्रमे ॥ १ ॥

स्याद् 9 वपु: 10 सुन्दरम् 11 अपि 12 श्वित्र ेण 13 एकेन 14 दुर्मगं 15 $<math>_{
m II}$ 7

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गुण<sup>1</sup> दोषान्<sup>2</sup> अशास्त्रज्ञः<sup>3</sup>
                                  कथं <sup>4</sup> विभजते <sup>5</sup> जनः <sup>6</sup>।
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是·强工·4 万夏 5 ||

मीं अव सह मार्च । । हैं या है दें या महें त्या है जु ॥ ८॥

किम् 7 अन्धस्य 8 अधिकारो 9 ऽस्ति 10 रूप 11 भेद् 12 उपलिधिषु 13 $<math>_{
m II}$ 8

चिंडचेश्र.मेोः २में.च.१३२भूचेश.तप्र.१३ भैचश्र, ।। ज्र्ट.च.२चे.ज.३

अतः¹ प्रजानां² ब्युत्पत्तिम्³ अभिसन्धाय⁴ सूरयः⁵।

रे.क्रिर., भाष्ट्रशत्त्रा., श्रु.रेची.क्ष्रश्, ।। मु.संचा.ह्र्चाश्र.ज.,

सद्य-देम्ट्रिशःवश्य ॥

य हैं वे हें र र सम् हैं । । वे न नक्षे में प्र पे ने हैं सा । । ।

वाचां 6 विचित्र 7 मार्गाणां 8 निववन्धुः 9 किया 10 विधिम् 11 ॥ 9

इस.चर्च. प्रचास्यस. मुे । । च.चट्र. १०

क्र्म.,, इश्र.धर.क्रिर, ॥ ७॥

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हे असे दे हे पूर्व वा सक्षेत्र की की कि
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तैः 1 शरीर 2 च 3 काव्यानाम् 4 अलङ्कारश् 5 च 6 दर्शितः 7 ।

रे.र्_{चा.ची.४., वे. श्रेथ.रचा.ची. । । ती.४., रंट., म्बे... त्रा.ची.४., वे. श्रेथ.रचा.ची. । । ती.४., रंट., म्बे...}

त्रे ते त्रिम हिम । विकास हिन सर्मिया ॥ १० ॥

शरीर' 8 ताबद् 9 इष्ट 10 अर्थ 11 ज्यवच्छिन्ना 12 पदावली 13 ॥ 10

य.दै. च.टैंडे. भ्र.यंडे ।। २६ है त्र च.यंड्रे.२४॥

पद्य^{*1} गद्यञ्² च³ मिश्रञ्⁴ च तत्⁵ त्रिधा⁶ एव⁷ व्यवस्थितम्⁸।

रे. कार. क्र्याश.चन्दर. हीता.त., रट. । । श्रुपा.भ.न

রম'নাগ্রম'° ৡ৴'৴্' নাবম' ॥

पद्य' 9 चतुष्पदी 10 तच् 11 च 12 वृत्तं 13 जातिर् 14 इति 15 द्विधा 16 ॥ 11

র্ট্রন্থ নত্ত বৃংশ্বর বিশ্ব বিশ্র বিশ্ব ব

ই^{5.14} वेश¹⁵ রম শান্ত ম¹⁶ ॥ 22 ॥

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कुर्वे मे केंद्रे समाय।। स्ट्रम कें ने राज्ञीतः॥
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छन्दो¹विचित्यां² सकलस्³ तत्⁴ प्रपञ्चो⁵ निदर्शितः⁶।

रेप्भे¹⁴ र्ह्मेस्य र रेप्ता है । । स्निम्ह्मेर पातुर रू

ट्रश्रायम् नम्बुव् ॥

स. मुटे ब्रुच्यु-मार्ड ।। सम्बद्धः मार्चित्रं मार्ड ॥ १८ ॥

सा 7 विद्या 8 नीर् 9 विविक्षूणां 10 गम्भीरं 11 काव्य 12 सागरं 13 ॥ 12

र्मा. रे.. क्षेत्र.टमा. गुमे सङ्ग्_{र १} वे ।। वयः स्ट्राः तहमा.

८२ूर्भश्वराणी. १० मी ॥ ७४ ॥

॥ मञ्जमसःग्रैः। के.सदेः इसःवरः ॥

॥ रूप¹आदित्य²कथा³ ॥ THE STORY OF RÜPĀDITYA.

र्टार्श् म्बिम्बर्णे, के.स. मिलार्स्ट्रे, ब्र्वेटर्ट्, स्रेक् उट्टेब्रस्ट्रे king's place in marriage First Beautysun विवाह-रूप- आदित्य- राजस्य प्रासादे प्रथमः रे[,] प्रदः _{मा}म्, मी. सेतुः ५ हर्राया। described. That and (in the) India chapter (is) भारत-वर्ण्यते । 1 तत् परिच्छेदः च मूँ ८ मुँ २ के अधार्ण के मूँ भूका विधान विष्य । MM. country, (in the) town of Mind-understanding named. नाम्नि।2 मति-चित्त-देशे नगरे उवर शेव। ष्पराज्ञायाची जामर भेर्री Candrasena. The father-king of India the language in चन्द्रसेनः, राजिषता भारत-भाषायां र्वर् भर रा व्यवस्तिर्रेर्प्रवर्ग প্রম. The mother Tibet of the language in Zla.baḥi.ded.dpon. भाषायां ज़ल्.व'इ.देद. द्षोन। 3 माता भोट-

कु.चर. भूर.री रु.च.वे.। व्रूर. भूर. of India the language in God-beauty. Tibet of the language in भारत-भाषायां देवश्रीः. भोट-भाषायां झदै-नयय स्वा 4 ह्यस के के च कु मार 到5.21 lhaḥi.dpal.mo. The son elder of India the language in ल्ह'इ. दपल. मो। 4 पुत्रो ज्येष्ठो भारत-भाषायां र्वतः इ.सीट.च । चूर्र स्त्रीट.च । व्राप्तः स्त्रीट.च । ५ Candrasimha, of Tibet the language in Zla.ba.sen.ge. चन्द्रसिंहः. भोट-भाषायां जुल.ब.सेङ्गे । 5 ॐर:य. ऒ्नर **新5.2** | व्वर्गी.धा.र । Son younger of India the language in Candrakumāra, कनिष्टो पुत्रः भारत-भाषायां चन्द्रक्रमारः, र्वेदः 新5万 | श्चि.चाल्ब. व । 6 Tibet of the language in Zla. ba. gžon. nu. भोट भाषायां ज ल. ब. गशोन. नु ॥ 6 भट्ट. चट. मुख. रेनट. रे. चैका थे। उत्तरका. प्रट.ज. His by power right of possession in subjects तस्य शक्तया अधिकृते प्रजा:

यग.ग. ব্য'দ। 퇫. 년. તકે<u>વ</u>. boar white, door-dog that to catch शुकरः श्वेत. द्वार-कुक्त् रः महण जः गर्र ध्रु. 'वेश | 12 हि. पर्ते जामी. खेनाशास | but does not know how to let go, miraculous त्यागानज्ञः, 15 भृद्धिः पाशः, प्रत्या. प्रमी य.भूच.तपु. भृत्मामी. र्मिश्चर 119 मुक्ता ह्या.ता.क्य. growing not fading flower garden, minister वर्धमान' अग्लान-पुष्प- उद्यानं, 16 सचिवः विद्वान ष्याचार्यः व । १७ हेर्बायः च्यायः च्यायः च्यायः व । १८ caste low hunter's sons, Aponage, etc. and अपोनगः, 17 कुला:^b हीन॰ व्याध-सुताद्यः ㅋ 18 तर्र्न्यते. जूरशःश्चर् यश्चमामीशःभ्रः विवःतः लूर्यः तश्च । 19 desired enjoyments unthinkable were. इष्ट-सम्भोगाः अचिन्स्याः रसः रे विमामी हें अयामुयार्थः मुन्दि रेन न्येव कर रे । स्व So the father-king Candrasena said to the son once एकस्मिन काल राजपिता चन्द्रसेनः आह पुत्रं

के.च. व्यत्रक्षेट्रची.ज वि की.चेल.ची elder Chandrasimha: 20 O prince, चन्द्रसिंहम् । मो राजपुत्र, ज्येष्ठं ८८च.कचार्चा. चार्जुचा.त. कचार्चा.त. २८.। A bird (with) a wing broken, and पक्षी पक्षः b भग्नव च स्नायः हेर्स्स सेर्पा रूपा A tiger stripes without, and रेखा-हीनः व्याद्रः च श्रेटमी. माटश. रट. चेल.च. रट.॥ A lion Himalayas deprived of and सिंहः हिम-वियक्तः ५ अर्थे अर्थे देश वृद्धा प्राप्त प्राप्त । A fish from the pond come out, and निर्गतः मोनः सरसो च चुल. र्मिश. श्रेर.त.क्षश्री मुल र्चे Kings royal family without राजानो राज-होनाः कुछ-

म्रॅट.प्रिंट. शुभश.ग्री.प्रॅ.म्रॅश.ग्री. न्ये ने्द्र सर्वेद्रसः यस । 21 are in comparison equal. So the town Mind-understanding of मति चित्त⁴ उपमार्थेन समा इति। 21 नगरस्य^c dominion this to you to make over time is. समर्पयितं कालो वर्तते इति । 22 राज्य- भागम इमं ते শ্রম শূর্ मिर्गेश 다. 회회 1 झः मार्वेन । I am old, you are young. The kingdom you अहं जीर्णः। त्वं तरुणः। राज्यं त्वं 鈥. बुरा मास्रद्याया ५६.। 23 মুহা: वरी। this protect, said. And the son said: इति पालय च। 23 आह पुत्र आह 55.51. मुल.सूर्. शुश्र.पि.चोर्डश.गुश्र. पञ्चीत्रा ॥ २४ First the kingdom by two forefathers was protected. प्रथ मं पूर्वपुरुषाभ्यां राज्यं पालितम् । 24 मुल.बुर. य.ह्.चकुर्य.मुर्च यञ्चेत्र ॥ 25 In the middle the kingdom father and grandfather protected. मध्ये राज्यं पित्र-पितामहाभ्यां पालितम्। 25

५ दे मुल-श्रेर नर्माल महिर्ग्याम १८ Now the kingdom to me is given. इदानीं राज्य मे दत्तम्। 26 माताःसूर ८२.ज. ८<u>ह</u>्य. जिमाश. ४अ.त.माकेश ॥ Of the kingdom this in holding the policy is two-fold, • राज्यस्य अस्य धारणे : नयो द्विविधः. ही. बर.। ₅₂ मर. रेग्रेश. ದಿವೆ. outside (and) inside. Which is choosable father and mother आन्तरः। 27 यः वरणीयः वाद्यः पिता বশ্ব শূর্ষ মাই ।। 28 विश विश प्रश । অব প্রমানীয়া advice do. This asked father mother जपदेशं करोतु। 28 इति पृष्टे पिता_. माता बेर विवेष ब्रिट के पर्देर (said) by you what is said according to if protect then here त्वया अनुमृत्य पालयसि चेत् तदा उक्तम यरे.बुट. श्रुर.य. त्री.स. *पं*यंश.स. कु । 50 स्री.सप्टू. happiness happiness and after fruit great. Outside सुख 🐇 क्षेमं पश्चात् फलं महत्। 29 बाह्य

				ŗ		
लेग्रास. हेर.	∰£. ₫.	প্ৰয়.	55.	€.पस्ता.		
way according	to protect if	power	and	miracle		
नय- अनुसारेण	पालयसि चेत	शक्तिः	च	अद्भुत'		
नीन पुरके।	श्रद्ध. वट.	55=	ج ڌ·	মেথ.দোন.		
very great,	might	army	with	members		
अतिमहत्,	पराक्रमः	बल	सइ	अङ्ग्रेन		
বি ইম্ম- 30	5.0	মৰ্ ই	₹.₩ď.	ষ্ট্রনাধ্য:প্রবু:		
approaches toge	ther. 30 This		or) us	impure		
समागच्छति ।	হ ব্	ानीं अ	स्माभिः	अविशास-		
र्शः ग्रीः तम् नाइससः विषयः त्रुयः नरः नगतः पर् । 31						
people peace with to discipline difficult.						
मार्थरप (काळ्युगस्य) जनाना शमेन विनयनं दुष्करम् । ३१						
र्या. सुर्थ. प्रशास. यहेब. व्हा. व्हा. र्या. हैर्यट. हैं में.						
Terrible deeds having recourse to Mahādeva having						
ख्य- कर्माणि		श्रिय	महादेवं	naving		
सुवः यशः है। देः	बुचा. ही.चट्ट.	<u> </u>	35E\$1.51±	चुर्ने । 32		
propitiated jus	t the outsid	le one	is to be f			
साधयित्वा ताव				सर्तन्यः । 32		

집.회. बट. यधु. রীনাধা. ন্ত্ৰীর: At the end the inside (Buddhist) way according to अन्ते आन्तर-नय-अनुस.रेण 봸.. 건당. ब्रॅब्र.जम. २८. हेब प्रतिया of the protection supplication and dependent origination पालन-प्रणिधानं प्रतीत्यसमुत्पादम् च ষ্ট্রীনারা. ভ্রিমা নারীমো,থ্রা मुन:श्रीर चुल. स्मा 33 arrange this having said the kingdom to the son gave. उपकल्पय इति उत्तु। राज्यं पुत्राय रे.च्य. चेत.त्. धेय. धेय. प्रा माट. ग्र.के. Then king Candrasimha that elephant अथ राजा चन्द्रसिंहः सः हस्तिनं मु.मि.कंर. रेशर.च. चाकुचा.ची. मुचा.रेटश.चश 췿. with the trunk vermilion-like red one leader नासं सिन्दूरसहश छोहित[₺]-एक-नेतेति म्राट स्ट हे. रूट । र्ने प्रतः। सःने प्रतः। 34 विहःनः elephant and horses and buffaloes and chariots हिस्तिषु अखेषु च महिषेषु च 34 च रथ⁵

ब्रै.क्र्यांबा रेट. चढ्याताक्षयाता । स्रि.क्रेट्र.कर.मुव. चय्यासीया various together with requisite things (?) unthink-विविधª सहितेषु॰ द्रव्याणाम भु. विच.ता. चेबा चिष्यात्राच्या चे चोश्चराया. चेटा । able having loaded, moreover meat fresh अचिन्यानां भारं निधाय, अन्यच् च मांसं नवं सिना. ट्रेंब्र.स. २८. । सिनाश्च.त. क्रेंब्र.च. २८. । ३२ व.सिना.ची. blood warm and skin wet and flesh-blood with शोणितम् उप्णम् च आद्र च 35 चर्म रक्त-मांस-शकुर् हैं। चार्ट. ची. होंचा.कचाश. होंट.संची. शट.हा.रेट. चक्श.हे। in sacrifice offering for animal thousand many with (took). उत्सर्ग- हेतु प्राणः सहस्र^क बहुः सहितम् (जम्राह)। यज्ञे चैल.त्. २८. ६. बचा.त्. श्रुव.मी.चचाश.वव. ल. क्ष्यश 136 The king own horse black cloud-powerful on स्वकीये अश्वे कृष्णे मेघ- राक्तौ आरूढः। 36 राजा त्यति.ह्ब.रा. ল. ধূনাধানেত্ৰ, পৰ্ত্ত্ৰ, বধাধানীধাধানিবানধা Aḥu. rṅon.pa and other attandants unthinkable by अहुर्ङोन्-प्रभृतिभि: परिवारै: अचिन्त्यैः

पर्भूर विदः । प्रिर्यरः रेगाय उदः छ। ये दिना नोक्षः surrounded, specially learned Aponage by परिवृत: विशेषेण तु विदुषा अपोनगेन इ.ह्मर्-री मूर्छिर-मी. तर ह्यम्बर्व विवरः the horse guided the city of east direction in very परिचालितः नगरस्य पूर्वस्यां दिशि ८९माश्र श्र १८ मार्थ १ क्षेत्र १ होता होता । स्मिनाश्र सहर fearful place great poison snake mingled स्थानं महत् विष- सपं-भयानकं मिश्रित-वेचाराक्ता (वेशाची.च.व । ३८ ही.स्ता झे. रेवट. सेची.कुरे.स्त्र. called. (went) 38. Outside god Mahādeva's नाम (गतः)। बहिः द्वस्य वनषण्डं महादेवस्य रट.बुंब. ई. लक्ष. चींच.त. ७ुमी. থ.এ. image self-evolved stone of made one on the earth मूर्तिः स्वयम्भू-" पाषाण- सिद्धा काचिद् भूमी पर्चीता. यर.क्रि हि. ट.ज. चीर्थ.लूर्ट.च । 33 in the sky remains. There gone not आकाशे तिष्ठति । 39 अगता तत्र 27

মার্ক্রর্ম ধ্রার প্রায় বিদ্যার্থ কর্মার্ম বিদ্যার্থ কর্মার্থ কর্মার্থ বিদ্যার্থ কর্মার্থ বিদ্যার্থ কর্মার্থ বিদ্যার্থ কর্মার্থ বিদ্যার্থ কর্মার্থ বিদ্যার্থ কর্মার্থ বিদ্যার্থ বিদ্যান্থ বিদ্যার্থ বিদ্যান্থ বিদ্যার্থ বিদ্যার্থ বিদ্যান্থ বিদ্যার্থ বিদ্যান্থ বিদ্যান্

went away

प्रस्थितः । 40

रुंर. ब्रेंब्.सपु. लभ. घ.बुचा. व । इचाश. टव.ब्री. There coming of way one on family low of आगमनस्य पथि एकस्मिन कु $arpi^b$ तत्र नीच वै.स्. भट्टांश.भ. स्. चर्राश.चुट.। म्रीय. टे.सरा. woman beautiful hair washing, with ornaments various सुन्दरी केशं क्षालयति भूषणेन विविधेन वर्चेष. थेश. शहुश.तपु. चीर. ही र.। 41 रेचीप. यपु. 3. being adorned nice dance performs pleasant अलङ्कृत्य शोभनं नृत्यं करोति 41 रमणीयं नृत्यं र्टा इन्यदे सुन्यदे सुन्यदे त्र्राया । ४२. रे. जैनर् and sweet song singing remains She very च मधुरं गानं गायन्ती स्थिता। 42 सा अति-

शह्रा.वृष्ट. के.चश्र. क्र्मी. भू जेश.त । पह्या. चमी.मी beautiful a look by sufficiently not known. A smile little पर्याप्तं न ज्ञाता। स्मितं दर्शनेन शोभना मोर्बे. भू. मार्बे. भूरे भू. भू. भू. भू. भू. भू. of bow onside-look arrow having put (so she did as) शरं आरोप्य (तथाकरोद् यथा) धनुषि कटाक्ष-मील.तुर्, ध्या.वुरा, इ.२ेमारा, सं.मी. king of the mind (like) wild beast young ones where राज्ञो पोतः मनः मृग-यत्र श्र्ट. चार. श्रृंट्र.चेट.च.पश । 43 goes where lives. गच्छति यत्र वसति। 43 यात. त्र्र. ष्यार्थे व मी त्या 취신.건 1 The king to Aponage said:

राजा अपोनगं आहा।

धार्च देने प्रदे स्रीट स्रीट स्रीट स्रीट है है है ।

Aponage, of woman this father's name how is said ?

अपोनग स्त्रिया अस्याः पितुः नाम कथं कथ्यते।

loves.

मनोऽनुरागं प्राप्तः।

said:

आह । 45

भर्. भ्राट. म. ह.सेर. अर । भ्राट. भ्राट. पा. ह.सेर. mother's name how is said? Girl's own name कथं कथ्यते। कन्यकाया स्वं नाम कीहरां नाम यनम् । रेम्बः ५८. क्ट्बः वर्क्टः हे.४५.७मा is given. Family and pure liniage how? Attendants कुछं च शुद्धा परम्परा कीदृशम्। दत्तम् । परिवारै: र्दः विदशः भेर्दः हैः र्दः स्व 144 and enjoyments what connection. को योगः। 44 सम्भोगै: च

নি নাম্যুদ্রান্য বুদা । জের্মান্ত্র দ্বারি ব্রাহ্রান্য কর স্বান্যান্তর দিল কর স্বান্যান্তর দিল কর স্বান্যান্তর দিল কর স্বান্যান্তর দ্বান্তর দিল কর স্বান্যান্তর দ্বান্তর দ্

Aponage thus

एवम्

अपोनग

H.		हिन् समिन ही.	सह्यास परी
वृद्धिमती	tanding and	instruction शिक्षावनी	beautiful woman this. सन्दरीयम्।
# 1.00/j.	我是一个	4 .	त्रत्यः वि
Father's	manne.	noi	desired.
पितुः	-(111	*1	इप्यते ।
स्याप्तेः	£12.4.	rį.	तक्षाःम् ।
Mother's	11.41114*	not	desired.
मातुः	The second secon	41	इप्यते ।
द्धे अपूर्व ।	72.	स.सः दे ^र	न्सद्धः देवायः ध्येव ।
Family	41111	limage	Śūdra.
30	•7	गांत्रं	श्रूद्रः ।
A	42.	स्टिशः श्रुदिः	ने प्ये सर्जेन ॥४६
Attendants	an i e	njoyments	her characteristics
परिवासः	-1	बा याः	नस्याः स्थानि ॥४६
तेशः नुहाः	731-1	न्यः सद्	কু প্রমান্থ্য
This having	said the	the king's	horse with the bridle
इनि	3-14	गतः	अर्ध रश्मिना

দ্রিন্ নি ন্বন্ধ্রনা কর থেবে নি স্থা বুল বুল বুল কর আৰু having taken, Mahādeva's image near went.

নীলো দহাইবহয দূর্লি- समीपं गतः ॥ 47

Free Translation

The first chapter describes the marriage of the king Rūpāditya (Sun of Beauty). And it was in the town Cittamati in the country of India. The father of the king was called Candrasena in the language of India, and Zla.baḥi.ded.dpon in that of Tibet. And the mother was called Devaśrī in the language of India and Lhaḥi.dpal.mo in that of Tibet. The elder son was Candrasimha in the language of India and Zla.ba.seng.ge in that of Tibet. The younger son was Candrakumāra in the Indian language and Zla.ba.gžon.nu in the Tibetan language.

By his power he (the king) possessed the following: the subjects of thirty-six million towns, three hundred and sixty treasuries of precious stones and gems; white umbrellas with golden handles; an alms bowl received through yoga yielding desired things; a horse that naturally knew to fly; an elephant very strong, with trunk red like vermilion; a cow that yielded desired things; a milch she-buffalo; a parrot that talked; a white boar; a dog at the door that knew how to catch and did not know how to let one go;

a miraculous noose; a growing garden the flowers of which did not fade; a learned minister named Aponage; and sons of low caste hunters. His desired enjoyments were unthinkable.

So once the father-king Candrasena said to his elder son Candrasimha: 'O Prince,

A bird with a broken wing, and A tiger without his stripes, and A lion removed from the Himalayas, and A fish that has come out from a pond, and Kings without a royal family

are equal in comparison. It is therefore the time to make over to you this dominion of the city Cittamati. I am old, you are young. Rule this kingdom'.

Said the son: 'First the kingdom was ruled by our two forefathers, secondly by the grand-father and the father, and now it is given to me. In holding the kingdom there are two policies, outside (non-Buddhist) and inside (Buddhist.) Let my father and mother advise me as to which of these two is to be chosen.'

Being thus asked, the parents said: 'If you rule according to what is said by you (i.e. inside policy), pleasure and happiness will increase here and great will be the consequence hereafter. But if you rule it following the outside policy, there will be power and very great miracles; there will be prowess, and an army with its members will approach you. This time it is difficult for us to discipline the people of this impure time (Kali-yuga) with peace. So having recourse to terrible deeds and having propitiated Devesvara (Mahādeva) you should so far follow the outside policy. And,

at the end according to the inside policy, do supplication for protection (pranidhāna), and meditation of the 'Dependent Origination (pratītyasamutpāda).' Having said so, they gave the kingdom to their son.

Then the king Candrasena took his great elephant with the trunk which is red like vermilion, as a leader, and loaded immeasurable things(?) on elephants, horses, buffaloes, and various chariots. Moreover, he took fresh meat, warm blood, and new skin, together with many thousands of animals for offering in a sacrifice that is performed with flesh and blood.

The king mounted on his own black horse named 'Cloud-power' (Meghaśakti). And the horse surrounded by immeasurable attendants, such as Ah.rnon and others, and guided specially by the learned (minister) Aponage, went in the east of the city to a great place, a forest which is fearful, and called 'Mingled with Poisonous Snakes'. Outside there was a self-evolved (svayambhū) image made of stone of Mahādeva. It did not touch the earth, but remained in the sky. Having offered there worship for power and magnificence he went away.

On his way he saw a low-caste but beautiful girl that was washing her hair. She was adorned with various ornaments. She could act beautifully, dance pleasantly and sing sweetly. She was very beautiful. And she could not be sufficiently known by a look. Having put the arrow of her side-long glance on the bow of her slight smile, she made the mind of the king like a deer and its young one, as wherever the latter goes the former follows it.

The king said to Aponage: "Aponage, what is the name of the father of this girl? What is the name of her mother? What is the name of the girl? What are her family and lineage? Who are her people, and what are her charms." When this was asked by the king Aponage thought that the king loved the girl belonging to a low family. He said:

'Beautiful is this woman with intellect and instruction.

Her father's name is not known.

Her mother's name is not known.

Her family and caste are Sūdra.

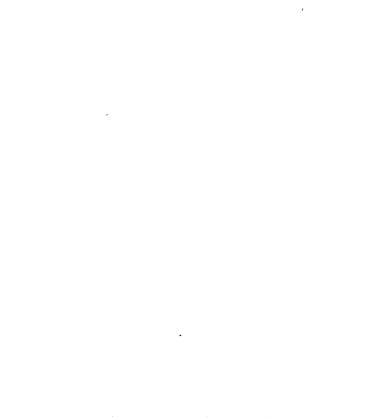
Her people and her charms show her character.'

Having said this, he took the horse of the king by the bridle, and went near the image of Mahādeva.



NOTES

PART II



PRAJÑĀDAŅŅA

1

1. The Skt. version as given here could not be traced. Similar verses are however many, for instance, MB. 6557 as quoted in IP:

नास्ति प्रज्ञासमं चक्षुर्नास्ति सत्यसमं तपः । नास्ति रागसमं दुःखं नास्ति त्यागसमं सुखम् ॥

- 2. a. ১০ dan. It is a conj. generally signifying (i), 'with', Skt. saha, or 'accompanied by', Skt. sahita; e. g. NA, 3.8: এম্মান্ত্রির সুন্ধা yum.dan.hgrogs, Skt. ambayā sahitaḥ 'with or accompanied by the mother'; (ii) 'and', Skt. ca; e.g. PD, 21: ইন্ত্রের ১০ কুলের বিল্লান্তর বিল্লান
- 3. a. $\Re 5$ med. In fact it is \Re ma, Skt. na 'not', and $\Re 5$ yod, from the verb $\Re 5$ $\Im 5$ yod. pa 'to be,' asti 'is'. Thus $\Re 5$ is $n\bar{a}sti$, '(it) is not.'

4. a. \hat{z} de. \hat{z} te (used after z n, z r, z l, and z s), \hat{z} de (after 5 d), and 활 ste (after 뒤g, ㄷn, ㅈb, 뭐 m, ㅈ ḥ, and vowels) are conjunctive ptcls. Being annexed to verbs of the present and past tenses they form present and past participles respectively or gerunds; e. g. স্ব্রাই gnas.te, sthitvā 'remaining'; নার্নি' ফ্ব gton.ste, dattvā 'giving'; নার্নি' ফ্ব btan.ste, dattvā 'having given'; ଔርଷ୍ଟ୍ୟୁୟୁସ୍ୟୁଟ୍ର (PD, 8°), yons.su.span.ste, parityajya 'having abandoned'. Sometimes they are used also after the verbs of the future tense or gerundives; e. g. $\pi = \Gamma \cdot \mathcal{I} \cdot \hat{\mathcal{I}}$ (PD, 19^b), bzun.bya.ste, dhārayitavya 'to be held or accepted'. In such cases it simply introduces what follows, or implies that in the following sentence something is going to be said with regard to what is mentioned before. And in this sense it is used also after nouns, adjectives, and numerals; e. g. মার্মার ক্রার্মার বারী स्टार्स कि.सू.रच. थु. रूच.पर्रिल.रु । ४८.थु. र्स्चा.पर्रिल.खुश.येषु ॥ (LV, C, 423.30) mdor.na. ñe.bar.len.paḥi. phun.po. lna.po.dag. ni. sdug.bsnal.te 1 hdi. ni. sdug. bshal. žes. byaḥo ।। संक्षेपात्पञ्चोपादानस्कन्या दुःखम् । इद्मुच्यते दुःखम् । 'In short, five aggregates (skandhas) springing from strong attachment are misery. This is said to be misery; नारं श्रेन्यान्ता ने न्याने स्वाप्तान्या ।

মুনা নুমুনা নার নুমুন নি লিয়া নুরি ! (Op. cit. 5⁵⁻¹⁸) gan.° sred. pa.dan I de.dan.der. mnon.par.dgah.ba.ste । hdi. ni. sdug. bsnal.kun.hbyun.ba. žes. byaho । या° नृष्णा तत्र तत्राभिनन्दिनी अयमुच्यते दुःखसमुद्द्यः 'that attachment', here and there rejoicing, this is the cause of misery;' নুনি ইম্মা ন্লি ফু নুনি মুন্দা নি দিল কিবাৰে সক্ষ্মা ক্রিটা 'there are four conditions, namely (or as,) cause, etc.'. It is to be noted that sometimes after a verb they have the last sense mentioned above and not that of the participle or the gerund; e. g. নুন্মান্তি (BAK, 3^b), byabs.gyur. te, papāta 'fell'. So in some cases they may be translated into English by such words as 'when', 'as', 'since', 'after', 'and' etc. In the present case দ্বি may be translated by 'and'.

5. b. 以 pa and 勾 ba. Of these two particles the former is used after 刊 g, 丂 d, 勾 b, 玐 m, and 玐 s, and the lattar after 乊 n, 젺 h, ㅈ r, ឝ l, and vowels. They form (i) roots or infinitives, (ii) participles, (iii) verbal nouns, (iv) substantives, and (v) adjectives; e.g. 預刊以 klog.pa, 人path 'to read' or pātha 'reading;' 內別以 śes.pa, 人jñā, 'to know' or jānat 'knowing', or jānaa 'knowledge'; 黃天趴以 (PD. Ib) rmons.pa, moha 'igno-ance' 'illusion'; 杩艿、圦 mun.pa, tamas 'darkness'; ഏㄅ、圦 hdra

ba, sama 'equal; ၎ሕ ካ ḥchi.ba, mṛtyu 'death'; ၎ፎ ቫ지 디 ḥjigs.
pa, bhaya 'fear'; ସ5ር ፕሮ ቫር ቫር ቫር ቪር (NA, b) btan.baḥi. rgyl.
srid tyaktaṃ rājyaṃ the 'abandoned kingdom.'

These affixes are, however, not essential in all cases, for many substatives, verbs, or adjectives are found without them.

These particles as well as $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ po and $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ bo (see below note 7,) sometimes indicate the masculine gender, while $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ ma and $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ mo the feminine gender; e. g. $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ round.hbyor.pa, yogin one who practises yoga, fem. $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ round.hbyor. na; $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ round.po, $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ rain king and $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ round.mo, $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ round.po, $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ round.po, $\widetilde{\mathfrak{I}}$ round.mo,

- 6. c. 35.5% hdra.ba.yi, sama 'equal'. For 3% yi which is a ptcl. denoting the gen. case see Note PD, 2.4. In Tib. adjectives are generally put after nouns, but when they are before them they are put in the gen. case.
- 7. c. ম po and ম bo are two ptcls. They are regarded as the definite articles (see Note 5, last part.) The former is used after consonants and the latter after vowels. Sometimes ম po denotes an agent, and in that case it is used also after a vowel. E. g. মুন্ম dgra.bo, śatru 'the enemy'; মান্ম mig.po, cakṣus 'the eye'; মান্ম śin.po, vṛkṣa or dāru 'the tree' or 'the wood'; মান্ম ḥgro. ba,

 \[
 \sqrt{gam} \] 'to go'; but A মূন্ম hgro. ba, \[
 \sqrt{gam} \] 'to go'; but A মূন্ম hgro.po (the fuller form being A মূন্ম ḥgro.ba.po), gantṛ 'one who goes.' See Note, PD, 2. 6.

2

- 1. Skt. version HU, I. 101.
- 2. a. The literal equivalent in Tib. of mahātman 'one with a great soul' is স্বৃদ্ধের মা bdag.chen.po, or স্বৃদ্ধের মা bdag.ñid.chen.po, but here is figuratively used বৃষ্ণ dam.pa, sat 'good', 'wise'.
- 3. b. ব্ৰ dag. It is a ptcl. generally signifying the plural number (= কুলাব্য rnams). It is a sign also for the dual

number with regard to translating Skt. works. But sometimes it does not express any number. It is therefore may be regarded as a general 'number particle' which can signify equally the plu. and the sing. num., or which is employed preferably there where not so much a particular number as rather the indefiniteness of the number is to be expressed, or where no account is taken of the number.

- 4. b. नी gi. ने kyi (used after 5 d, न b, and इ s), नी gyi (after 5 n, ए m, न r, and ा।), gi नी (after न g, and ां), दे hi (after a vowel) and प्रे yi (after vowels when an inter-syllabic stop (.) called देन tsheg is put after them) are ptcls. indicating the gen. case.
- 6. c. মন্ খ্রন্থ mgo. lcogs. মন্ mgo, mastaka 'head', and খ্রন্থ lcogs. pa, or খ্রন্থ lcog. pa, \(/kamp'\) to be agitated, to tremble. Thus these two words mean 'one that shakes on the head.' With the word ম দ্ব্ৰা me.tog, kusuma 'flower' the phrase মন্খ্রন্থ mgo.lcogs is used here figuratively to mean stavak 'a bunch of flowers.'
- 6. c. दिन देन पुन में भ hijg.rten.kun.gyis, sarveṇa lokena 'by all the people.' गुँस kyis, गुँस gyis, मैस gyis, देस his, प्रीस yis, and sometimes simply स s (after vowels) are the ptcls.

denoting the instrumental case. They are used just as the corresponding gen. signs dealt with in Note, PD, 2. 4.

It is to be noted that in Tib. the instr. case sometimes serves both the nom. and instr. cases of Skt. in both the voices, active and passive.

7. c. ক্লীন spyir. ক্লী spyi is a shortened form of ক্লীনি spyi. bo, mūrdhan, 'head', agra 'top.' Note here that for metrical grounds or brevity sometimes fuller forms are shortened as in the present case, or ব্যান্থ ḥgro.po, gantṛ 'one who goes' for ব্যানি নিয়ে ḥgro.ba. po. See Note, PD, 1.7.

 \tilde{z} r is a ptcl. generally forming the dative and the locative cases, infinitives, and adverbs. Sometimes it is added also to a predicative adjective (see PD, 5^b : \tilde{z} mkhas·par). In the present case it is in the locative sense.

8. c. সল্ম সেরম bkur.ba.ḥam. In fact we have here সল্ম সে bkur.ba and রম ḥam, but owing to the metrical ground, i. e. in order to leave out a syllable which is not required (for here we want only seven and not eight syllables) they are put together.

AB ham is a ptcl. signifying $v\bar{a}$ (athav \bar{a} , etc.) 'or,' as in the present case, and interrogation. In the last case the first letter of AB ham when used after a consonant takes the form of

that consonant; in other words, that consonant is reduplicated taking the syllable a in এল ham; e.g. নাই ক্লা med.dam, na bhavati 'is not?' Here নাই ক্লা med.dam is in fact নাই লেল ham; এইনা নাম hdug.gam, kim vidyate 'does (he) remain? এইনা নাম hdug.gam is in fact এইনা এল hdug. ham, though it is never used.

- 9. d. 5 du is a ptcl. (used after \mathbb{C} n, 5 d, 5 n \mathbb{N} m, \mathbb{K} r, and \mathbb{N} l) signifying dat. or the loc. case, as in the present instance, and sometimes forms an inf.; e.g. \mathbb{S}_{5} byed.du, kartum 'to do.' Mark here that 5 du is used after \mathbb{S}_{5} nid, eva 'a ptcl. denoting assertainment', though in fact, according to Skt, it is to be taken with \mathbb{S}_{5} nags, vana 'a forest.'
- 10. d. \Im by a is fut. of $\Im\Im$ by ed.pa, \sqrt{kr} to do.' Mark the use of the future tense which denotes here the sense of the optative (vidhi-lin).

3

- 1. Skt. IP, 3,367; SP, 1,428.
- 2. a. ब्रिना žig. (i) हैम cig, (ii) ब्रिमा žig, and ज्रीमा śig are the modified forms of महिमा gcig, eka 'one'. They are indefinite articles and are added to substantives and pronouns. Of

these three words (i) 중피 is used after 피 g, ɔ̄d, ㅁ b, and sometimes after the inherent a; 육피 žig after vowels and ㅁ n, ō n, མ m, འ h, ར r, and 띠 l; and 워피 sig after ས s; e. g. 잎피 중피 lug.cig, kaścin meṣaḥ 'a certain sheep'; ɔ̄ਰੋ피 rta·cig. 'a horse.' 피드 육피 gan.źig, yaḥ kaścit 'whoever', 피즈 육피 gos.śig, kaścit paricchadaḥ 'a garment.'

They form the imperative mood when used after verbs; e.g. a a ma.smra. žig, mā kathaya 'say not.'

In the present case স্মেৰ্ম is used in the gen. case, the case sign being not used owing to the metrical ground.

- 3 a. A la. It is a ptcl. denoting the accusative, dative, genitive and locative cases.
- 4. a. স্বৃত্তি gnod.byed, lit. apakāra-karaņa 'making evil.'
- 5. b. 5 tu. 5 tu (after $\neg g$, and $\neg g$ b, sometimes also after $\neg g$ n, $\neg g$ r, and $\neg g$ l), and $\neg g$ du (after $\neg g$ n, $\neg g$ d, $\neg g$ n. $\neg g$ m, $\neg g$ r and $\neg g$ l) are dative, adverbial, and infinitive signs, signifying 'to' 'for' etc.; e. g. $\neg g$ rtag tu sadā 'always.'
 - 6. c. रे 'र्माश'माशॅर्'सार्चेट' ri.dwags.gsod_mthon.tshe is

for the figurative sense of Skt. mṛgavadhe, the Tib. phrase lit. meaning 'at the time of seeing the killing of a deer (or a wild beast).'

4

- 1. Skt. SA, 2660; SP, 307.
- 2. a. 5% byas is pf. of the vb. 35% byed.pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do, the ft. being 5 bya.
- 3. a. হাত্ৰহা ma, byas, lit. akṛta 'not done.' It is, however, used here for হাত্ৰহাত্ৰহা ma byas nas, akṛtvā 'having not done,' the gerund sign বৃহা nas which is originally a sign of the abl. case being dropped for the metrical gerund. The case is the same with হাত্ৰহাহা ma spans, anutṣṛṭya 'having not abandoned' Note in such cases বৃহা nas is used after a verb in its pf. form.
- 3. c. শ্রুমে spańs, pf. of the verb শ্রুমের spoń. ba (or শ্রুমের spań ba), \sqrt{tyaj} to abandon, fut. শ্রুম spań, imp. শ্রুমে spoń.
- 5. d. $\frac{3}{5}$ ni is an expletive ptcl. and often corresponds to Skt. hi
- 6. d. ঊর yin ঊর হা yin. pa, vb., $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to be' ঊর yin is often found also in the past sense.

5

- 1. Skt. SA, 1467.
- 2. a. ๑๓.५.५६८ žal.ta.byed.pa. ๑๓ žal is an honorific term for mukha 'face'; 5 ta is for g lta or g.a lta.ba, \langle luk to look; '๑๓.५ žal.ta which is the same as ๑๓.५ (๑) žal.lta(ba), lit. 'to look at one's face' means 'inspection'; and ೨५.५ byed.pa kartr 'doer'; thus the compound word means an 'inspector,' fig. 'a leader or chief.'
- 3. a. AL man, bahu 'many'. Mark that an adjective or a pronoun in Tib. generally comes after the noun. See Note 6 below.
- 4. b. ARNICA mkhas.par. A ra as well as & ru both used after A h or any vowel are ptcls being the signs of dative, adverb, infinitive, and gerund. Often, as in the present case, it is added to a predicative adjective. See Note. PD. 2.7.
- 5. c. 35 is for the Skt. suffix $-t\bar{a}$ and -tva forming an abstract noun. It corresponds also to Skt. eva, a particle for emphasis.
- 6. d. $\hat{\mathbf{z}}^*\hat{\mathbf{w}}$ de.yi. When a noun is preceded by an adjective or a pronoun the latter is put in the gent. case. Or it may be, as usual, in the sense of *tasya* 'its.'
- 7. d. न्हेना मं hitg.pa, vb, (pf. न्हेम bžig, ft. महिम gžig, imp. न्हेना śig) 'to destroy, dissolve' 'to decay; perish.'

8. d. ਕਗੁੜ'ਤ ḥgyur ba, vb. (pf. ਗੁੜ'ਤ gyur pa, imp. ਗੁੜ' ਡੈਜ gyur cig). $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to become, grow.'

6

- 1. Skt. HU, II. 108; PT, I. 246.
- 2. a. W5' yod, \square bhū 'to be.'
- 3. a. মুর ldan. It is a suffix corresponding to the Skt. secondary suffix -vat (-mat) denoting 'possession.' মুন্ধ stobs, bala 'strength', মুন্ধ মুর stobs.ldan, balavat 'strong'. Its fuller form is মুন্ধ নুর stobs.dan.ldan as in c of this stanza.
- 4. c. (\$\frac{1}{2} \tag{7} \text{ sein.ge, simha 'lion.' The Tib. word is taken as a loan from Skt.
- 5. d. ই ই ই ই ri.bon. gis, śaśakena 'by a hare.' Mark here the nom. is put in the instr. case. There is no difference between of the active and passive voices in Tib.

For मैश gis, see Note, PD, 2.6.

6. d. 新河 srog, jīwana, prāṇa 'life,' 元 dan a conjunctive ptcl. meaning here 'from'. See Note, PD, 1.2. 五四 bral and 五四 brol. pf. of 元五四元 hbral.ba, vi - 刘yuj or vi - 刘rah, 'to be separated'; thus these three words together mean 'separated from life', fig. nipātita, 'killed'.

- 1. Skt. SA, 1,306.
- 2. a. Jr. byun. ba. It is the pf as well as imp. form of RJr. hbyun.ba, \sqrt{jan} 'to come forth, arise;' \sqrt{gam} 'to go.' NJr. ma. byun. ba, anāgata 'that which has not yet come.'
- 3. b. এইন্মান্ত্র hjigs.par.bya, bhetavya 'to be afraid of.' Mark here the formation of the gerundive or the future participle.
- 4. c. JT TRE buyn bahi tshe, lit. (ā) gatakāle for Skt. āgate. As in such cases the time is implied, in Tib. the word £ tshe, kāla 'time' is employed though not in its original Skt. See PD, 3. c.
- 5. c. নৃৰ্কি is ft. of ন্ট্ৰেম্ব্ৰ ḥjoms.pa (pf. ন্ট্ৰ্স bcom or ন্ট্ৰেম্ব bcoms, imp. ক্ৰিম্) 'to conquer, subdue, root out.'

8

1. The entire original Skt. is not traced, but see the following in the MT, II. 18:

विश्वान्तरं परित्यज्य देवान्तरमुपासते । तृषितो जाह्ववीतीरे कूपं खनति दुर्मतिः ॥

1. Skt. SR, pp. 100-1.

The following variations may be noted: In c Skt. daśa, Tib. śata; and in d Skt. vaktā, Tib. prājāaḥ.

Its Prakrit version is found in the Vāsudevahiņdī by Sanghadāsagaņin ed. Caturavijayamuni and Puņyavijayamuni (Ātmānanda Jaina Granthamālā Series), p. 105:

सतेसु जायते सूरो सहस्सेसु य पण्डिओ वत्ता सयसहस्सेसु दाया जायित वा ण वा ॥ इंदियाण जए सुरो धम्मं चरित पंडिओ । वत्ता सच्चवयो होइ दाया भूयहिए रओ ॥

- 2. a. 53 nas is the sign of the abl. case and after a verb forms a gerund or participle.
- 3. a. 劉 skye for 劉 宋 skye.ba, 人 jan 'to be born,' 'to become'; pf. 劉朝 slayes. 劉 宋 skye.ba is used also as a noun meaning 'birth'. 劉 宋 skye.bo, jana, jantu 'a general name for all living creatures.'
- 4. c. মহা las is a sign of the abl. case and expresses the degree of comparison.
- 5. d. $\sqrt[8]{5}$ srid for $\sqrt[8]{5}$ srid pa used both as vb, and n., sam- $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to be possible,' sambhāvanā 'possibility.' In the present case it indicates 'possibility'

6. d. For any ham see ante, pp. 227-228.

10

- 1. Skt. MB, 3. 15,582.
- 2. c. কুম্ম rnams is a sign of the plu. num.

11

- 1. Skt. SA, 666.
- 2. a. ♠ ¬ ži.ba, vb, √sam 'to be peaceful or calm;' adj. śānta 'peaceful;' śiva 'tranquil or calm; n. śama, śānti, 'tranquility.'
- 3. c. Mark here the loc. case sign $\overline{\gamma}$ na is put only after the adj. $\widetilde{W} \subset \mathbb{N}$ $\subset \mathbb{N}$ yons. su. zad.pa, parikṣīna 'exhausted' which is used after the n., and not after each of them. The ptcl. $\overline{\gamma}$ na. is a sign also of the conditional sense.
- 4. d. Mark the use of the above ptcl. ব na in the phrase ই ঐ হ'ব ci.yi.phyir.na, kutaḥ 'why.' Cf. ইমাব des.na, ataḥ 'therefore'; ই সমাব de bas.na, ata eva ca 'and therefore'.

- 1. Skt. MS, VI. 67.
- 2. a. η 5 η kataka. It is a loan word from Skt. The fruit or nut of the tree called Kataka clears muddy water. It is still used in the villages of this country.

- 3. b. 55.7 dan.ba, vb. \square sudh 'to be pure', used also as adj. \square suddha, pavitra 'pure, clear.'
- 4. b. 和文前 mod. kyi is a phrase meaning yady api 'although, though'.
- 5. c. SNIN smars.pa, pf. of SNIN smra.ba, √vad 'to speak, say'; imp. SNIN smros. It is to be noted that a pf. form of a verb is often used in the present sense and also as a verbal noun.
- 6. d. 5375777 rdul.dan.bar. 571 is dhūli 'dust' and 577 is śuddha 'pure;' thus it lit. means 'pure from dust,' i. e. 'clear.'
- 7. d. \$\frac{3}{3} \frac{7}{5}\$ byed.do. Often when a sentence terminates in a consonant, that consonant is reduplicated and takes the vowel o. So \$\frac{7}{5}\$ do has here no value other than showing that the sentence ends here. See also PD, 27. d, where we have \$\frac{7}{5} \frac{7}{5} \frac{7}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac

- 1. Skt. CŚ, 26.
- 2. a. মানুমা gdug is sometimes used for নুমা dug viṣa 'poison'
- 3. b. $\frac{2}{3}$ 'C3 skye.nan is the shortened form of $\frac{2}{3}$ 'C3 skye.bo nan in a.
- - 5. d. § ži, vb. for ži.ba. $\sqrt{\acute{s}am}$ 'to be peaceful or calm.'

- 1. Skt. IP, 1,653, 6,674.
- 2. a. NC 기자 비자 span bar. gyis. NC spon ba or NC 기자 span ba is a vb. meaning \sqrt{tyaj} 'to leave' (pf. NC spans, fut. NC span, imp. NC spon); and 비자 gyis which must not be confounded in such cases with the inst. case sign of the same form is the imp. of the vb. 지원 bgyid (pf. 지원자 bgyis, ft. 지원 bgyi), an elegant form of the vb. 원주 기 byed pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do.' Thus NC 기관 lit. in Skt. is $ty\bar{a}gam$ kuru (tyaja) 'leave'.

- 1. Skt. IP, 2.211.
- 2. b. শ্রম্মাম slon barnums la. According to Skt. ম la is here the sign of the loc, case; it may also be that of the dat. case.
- 3. c. Mark here the adj., though it precedes the n. is not put in the gen. case in spite of the general rule.

16

- 1. Skt. IP, 2,768.
- 2. b. মহল bdag, ātman 'self' is here for মহল হৈ bdag. po, pati 'lord,' 'owner', as in d. For the metrical ground po is here dropped.
- 3. b. $\widehat{\pi_1}$ go. In such cases it is a ptcl. indicating a condition (?).

- 1. Skt. SA, 362.
- 2. a. AC gan in Skt is for both the prons. yad and kim.
- 3. c. Si su as a pron. is in Skt. kim, and as a ptcl. when used after si s is a sign of an infinitive, adverb, dat. and loc. cases.

- 5. b. দ্রী gyi. This as well as দ্বী gi, দ্বী kyi, ৠ yi, and ব্লী hi are, as already stated (p. 226), the terminations of the gen. case; but when they are used after verbs where two sentences are in contrast to each other they serve the purpose of a gerund and may be translated by 'but', or 'though', as in the present case; or ক্রিডেমেট্রেমেন্র্রাম de.ru.hons.kyi. ma.bžugs '(he) came there, but did not stay'.
- 6. c. Lit. সম্মৃ bsad fut. of সামূৰ্য gsod (see Note 3) would give the Skt. equivalent hanisyate.

- 1. Skt. MB. quoted in PT.
- 2. a. ১৯৫ man.pa, \sqrt{sru} 'to hear'. Here the gerundive is made simply by adding to it the fut. from (5 bya) of the verb 55.7 byed.pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do'. See, however, b where in making the gerundive 5 bya is added to the verb in its pf. form of the vb. \mathbb{R} \mathbb{R}

- 1. Skt. IP, 2,619.
- 2. a. সমুস্র bslabs, śikṣita 'taught', pf. of মুস্স্ slob.pa 'to learn,' 'to teach'; fut. সমুস্ bslab, imp. মুস্র slobs or মুস্ slob.
- 3. b. সূত্রস্থানের বুর gzugs. bzań ldan, lit. uttamarūpavatī. Note here how in Tib. the true sense of the original Skt. (praśyasya rūpa, সূত্র bzań meaning praśasya 'good') is expressed.
- 4. b. According to Skt. strictly one should read rūpavatyo yositah instead of sing.
- 5. c. Here the vb. ਨ੍ਸ੍ਰਾੜ ḥgyur 'to grow' being added to the vb ਨ੍ਸ੍ਰਾੜ ḥgro ba gives the sense of the fut. tense.

21

- 1. Skt. CŚ, 3.
- 2. d. সুশুমার bkur.ba may be taken as a vb. ('to pay reverence'), or an adj.; in the former case সুশুমার will fig. mean will be respected,' and in the latter 'will become respected.'

- 1. Skt. IP. 5,796; CŚ, 7.
- 2. a. Tr śiń (after s), Tr ciń (after s g, 5 d, and 5 b),

and $\S \Xi$ žin (after Ξ n, \S n, \S m, Ξ m, Ξ n, Ξ r, Ξ l, and vowels), form with verbs a kind of participle, present when used after a verb of the present tense and past when after that of the past tense; e. g. $\S \Xi$ $\S \Xi$ smra. žin 'saying'; $\S \Xi$ smras. śin 'having said'. Put between two adjectives they have the sense of the conjn. 'and' as in the present case.

- 3. b. খ্রীমান্ত্র skyes. gyur, lit. sambhūta 'born'. Here খ্রীমা skyes (pf. of খ্রীমান্তর 'to be born') is quite sufficient to give the meaning of the past tense, yet নাত্র gyur (pf. of ম্রামান্তর ḥgyur.ba 'to become)', is added to it superfluously. Like নাত্র gyur, such words as খ্রীমান (pf. of মের্মান্তর ḥdzad.pa 'to terminate', 'to be at the end'), খ্রামান son (pf. of মের্মান্তর ḥgro.ba 'to go) are added to vbs. to signify the past tense.
- 4. d. ইন্'ব্য'র rig.dan. bral.na, lit. vidyāvirahe 'in the absence of learning'.

- 1. Skt. SA, 260.
- 2. a. $\pi = \pi = \pi = \pi$ bde.ba hdod.na, lit. sukhakāme sati 'in the desire of happiness'. So is $\pi = \pi = \pi = \pi$ rig pa hdod. na 'in the desire of learning' in b.

- 3. b. ς̄̄̄̄̄̄̄, ḥdor or ς̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄, ḥdor.ba (pf. and imp. ̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄ dor). 'to give up'.
- 4. c. স্ই সুব bde.ldan, the fuller form being স্ই সংস্কের bde.ba,dan,ldan, lit, in Skt. sukhavat or sukhin 'possessor of pleasure'.
- 4. c. 되고 ga·la. In such cases 되 ga seems to be connected with 되고 gan, yad, kim 'what, which,' at lais the dat. or loc. sign; the Skt. equivalents being katham 'why,' yena (in the sense of loc., i. e. yatra) 'whither,' 'kutra where,' kutah 'from where' 'whence.' See d.
- 6. c. ਨ੍ਰਜ਼੍ਰ ḥgrub, ਨ੍ਰਜ਼੍ਰ੍ਹਾਂ ḥgrub pa, √sidh 'to be accomplished'. Pf. ਜ੍ਰ੍ਹ grub, siddha 'accomplished'.
- 7. d. ইনামে ইর্নারি rig.pa.don.gñer. ইনাম rig.pa, vidyā 'learning'; ইর্বানের 'object'; and নাই gñer from নাই মেল gñer.ba 'to seek for', 'to take care of'; thus the phrase means 'one who seeks after the object of learning' i. e. vīdyārthin 'a student'.

1. The Skt. śloka (CŚ, 73; IP, 1,836) is wrongly printed here in the text, it should be as follows:

कोऽतिभारः समर्थानां किं दूरं व्यवसायिनाम्। को विदेशः सविद्यानां कः परः प्रियवादिनाम्।। The order of the $p\bar{a}das$ of the śloka according to Tib. is $c.\ d,\ a,\ and\ b$. It is to be noted that for the sake of convenience the order of the successive two halves of a verse is often changed in Tib. translations.

- 2. a. 귀중 경기 gžan.yul, anyadeśa 'other country' i. e. videśa 'foreign land'.
- 3. b. ARA pha.rol, para 'the other'. It means also paraloka 'other world,' and adverbially (ARA pha.rol.tu) 'beyond,' 'outside'.

- 1. Skt. IP, 2,328.
- 2. a. 别气气气气气 skyed.par.byed.pa, lit. jananakartr 'one who makes procreation.' 别 只 skey.ba, √jan 'to be born' int., while 新气气 skyed.pa, √jan caust., 'to procreate,' trans.
- 3. a. মিন্মার্মন legs.slob, the fuller from is মান্মান্মন্মর্মন্ম legs.par.slob pa 'one who teaches properly'. মান্মান্ম legs.par, samyak 'properly'; মুন্না slob.po, adhyāpayati 'teaches'. By this the Tib. translator has tried to express the meaning of Skt. upanetr 'one who performs the upanayana ceremony and teaches the sacred lore', the Ācārya.

- 1. Skt. IP, 5,743.
- 2 a. ক্লিন্ট্র্ blon.po. This is the reading in both the editions of S. C. Das and Campbell. It cannot be reconciled with the original Skt. according to which one should read here ক্লেন্ট্র্ চla ma, guru for ক্লিন্ট্রেট্র blon.po, mantrin 'a minister.'
- 3 c. spun.zla or simply spun means bhrātṛ 'a brother'. This reading is not supported by the Skt. version.
 - 4. c. In Skt. text omit bhrātr which is wrongly printed.
- 5. d. ম ma, mātṛ 'mother' evidently one's own (sva) mother (ম্মানী 'ম ran.gi. ma).
- 6. d. Mark the actual significance of Skt. smṛta in such cases. It is expressed in Tib. by 5.95 bśad, ukta 'said'.

- 1. Skt. IP, 1,287.
- 2. c. ম্না'ম্নু lag.ḥgro. ম্না lag or ম্না'ম্ lag.pa is the honorific form of শ্রনা phyag, hasta, bhuja 'hand', 'arm'; and ম্নু ḥgro or ম্নু'ম ḥgro.ba means, √gam 'to go'. Thus the Tib. word is actually what Skt. bhujangama is, of course, as it is understood by the Tib. translators. But, as the

orthodox Skt. scholars would say, bhuja in bhujangama means kauṭilya 'crookedness', and not 'hand' or 'arm,' so bhujangama lit. means 'one that moves crookedly.'

- 3. c. ARIN hthuns (another form ARIN htuns) pf. of ARIN hthun.ba., \pā 'to drink'. Mark the pf. form of the vb. is used here as n.
- 4. d. ਤੌਧ phel is pf. of ਕ੍ਬੌਕਾਰ ḥphel.ba, √vṛdh 'to increase.'
 - 5. d. For $\widehat{\eta}$ go see ante, Note PD, 12.7.

28

- 1. Skt. PT. II.107.
- 2. b. ਤੁਰੰਦੇ blun.po or ਤੁਰੰਦ blun.pa jada, mūrkha 'stupid' is not in fact what Skt. durjana is, for which in Tib. we have $\frac{2}{3}$ Skye.bo.nan.
- 3. c. According to Skt. adṛśya is ইংমের্ম্মের আi mthon. bar.bya.
- 4. d. স্ট্রেম্ম ট্রি gnod.par.byed means bādhate 'pains' 'troubles'

29

1. Skt. IP, 7,524.

- 1. Skt. SR, 82.63 (old ed.)
- 2. b. মার্চ্রম mtshuns, sadṛśa 'equal'. In Tib. sādṛṣya is মার্চ্রমে' গুড়ি mtshuns.ñid. In such cases গুড় is to be understood, though it could not be put owing to the metre.

11

NĀGĀNANDA

- 1. 1a. ঈ'ন্ম'ন্ছ্ৰেন্স lit. upagṛhya and not upetya.
- 2. la. ফ্রী is imp. and pf. of ২ট্রি হা 'to opn'. Here it is used for ফ্রীরম or ফ্রীফ্রী 'having opened', ব্য or ফ্রী being omitted for the metre.
- 3. 1b. ম seems to signify here acc. referring to the meaning of the preceding sentence. See KA, 5d মহ্মহ্ম. Sometimes in translating into Skt. when used after a verb it does not add anything; e. g. ম্মহ্মহ্ম (BC. VI. 63c), amśukam

- 4. 1d. युना देना नो झ lit. îrşyayā 'with jealousy.'
- 5. 1d. [55'] lit. tvam 'you,' sing. num., the sign of the plu. num. is omitted owing to the metre. The case is the same also with 2d.
- 6. 2a. ত্রিন্ম rāvaṇa, n. 'screaming,' 'crying,' 'roaring;' but here considering the Skt. metre one may read rāvaṇa in same sense. We may, however, read āḍambara which means among other things 'a kind of drum,' and 'the sounding of a trumpet as a sign of attack.' Undoubtedly the last sense is suitable here. In Skt. version the reading is āvalgibhiḥ, āvalgin means 'jumping.' It has no connection with Tib.
- 7. 2b. ব্ৰাষ্ট্ৰের valitadṛṣā 'having the eyes turned towards.' The reading calita or lalita found in different editions for valita as suggested here from Tib. are obviously not good. For valita see N. 11. 4. where ব্যুগ্ৰম্থ is used for it.

- 8. 2. 2. বৃশার বৃহ বৃহষ্ণ বৃ nāndyante, lit. nāndīm kṛtvā 'after the recital of the benediction (nāndī)'.
- 9. 2. 4. কুম্মের্ট্রম্ম lit. upasevin 'attending on', 'doing homage'. The original reading upajīvin means 'living on', 'subsisting by.'
- 10. 2.7. মি'বি'ত্তনা, মি'বি' first pers. (asmad), তুলা termination of plu. of pers. pron.; মি'বি'ত্তনা দী asmākam. See 2.11.
- 11. 2. 17. ਡੈਕਾਸ਼ 'to be contented'. ਗ੍ਰਤ ਤੁੰਡੇਕਾਸ਼ਤ ਗੁਤ 'satisfied'. Skt. āvarjita 'gained over', 'attracted' or 'pleased'.
- 12. 3a. 5 is a sign of loc. and cond. Being added to a verb, as in the present case, it may be translated by 'when'.
- 13. 3a. 키う지·지조· ③ is, in fact, fut. though in the original Skt. there is the use of pres. Sometimes in Skt. pres. is used in the sense of the near fut. (bhaviṣyatsāmīpya). Accordingly fut. is here employed in Tib.
- 14. 3. 2. In Tib. \$\frac{2}{3}\$ for Skt. nepathya 'retiring-room' is omitted.
- 15. 3. 5. ຮີຕີ້ເງັງ lit. means kimartham 'for what,' 'why'.

- 16. 3. 7. The other form of 黃河 is 黃河. In the same sense 黃文 and 黃河河 are also used.
- 17. 3. 8. ઋદ્દે is the reading in the X. This is found also in other places in the sense of nirvinna or jātanirveda 'disgusted with', 'loathing'. Elsewhere in the text ઋદદે દ્વારા is used for viṣāda 'dejection', 'sadness'; e.g., ઋદદે દ્વારા દ્વારા ક્રાયા ક્રાયાં ક્રાયા ક્રાયાં ક્રાયાં ક્રાયાં ક્રાયાં ક્રાયાં ક્રાયાં ક્રાયાં
- 18. 3. 14. For ८६म् प्रश्नेत्, praviśāmi, Skt. reads tiṣṭhāmi.
- 19. 4. 1. শ্বাম বৃত্তী ব lit. means in Skt. prakaraṇa- or prakṛta-unmīlana 'the opening of the subject which is proposed', and as such it is what in Skt. is āmukha 'prologue or prelude to a drama'.

- 20. 5. 2. After the first word ল্ট্ there is, in fact, in X সাম্প্রী মাই, but it hardly gives any appropriate sense. In the sense of yadā or kadā we should read সাম্প্রী ই, but it cannot be construed properly. We may therefore read here simply সাম্প্রী omitting ই meaning thereby kena 'why'.
 - 21. 5. 2. $\tilde{5}$ is a terminative ptcl. used after $\tilde{5}$, $\tilde{5}$, and $\tilde{5}$.
 - 22. 5. 3. ५५.५५ चूँश lit. prasādam kuru.
- 23. 5. 4. भ्रेर adv. from भ्रे 'backward,' and ज्ञिनाहा pf. of क्रिनादा 'to cause to turn'.
- 24. 5. 4. ज्ञा, रेग, and ञ्ञा, all ptcls., used after verbs denote the imp. mood.
- 25. 6c. Lit. হ্লাম avaśeṣa 'remainder', and ব্রুদ্মে
 'that which comes forth'; thus lit. the two words together
 mean 'that which becomes remainder (after the father has
 taken his food)'.
- 27. 7a. Here prakṛtayaḥ in Skt. is in the sense of ministers of a king and this is quite clear from Tib. ব্লুব্ ম্যান্ত্র

- 28. 7a. Lit. २६ २० इ.२ इ.५ is manaḥsaṃvid 'comprehension of the mind.' Skt. manoratha in Tib. is २६ ७ ६५ है चि. दे दे के 'wooden horse of the mind'; here १६ ६ 'wooden horse' is for 'a chariot (ratha)'.
- 29. 7. 7. গুরুষ্মান্ত্র lit. vināśaka 'destroyer'; while hataka means 'cursed', 'wretched'.
- 30. 7. 7. ઋઝ નું દેર એઠ lit. tāta-mukhe asti 'is in the mouth of the father.' It seems to imply that if his father says he would do so. Thus figuratively it corresponds to Skt. tātānurodhāt 'for the sake of the father'.
 - 31. 7. 9. है हैना नु lit. kim kartavyam .
- 32. 7. 10 After this add: मानङ्गो राज्यं हरिष्यनीनि राङ्कसे । यद्येवं ततः कि स्यान् । ननु स्वशरीरात्प्रभृति सर्वं परार्थमेव मया परिपाल्यते । यत्तु स्वयं न दीयते तत्तातानुरोधान् । तत्किमनेनावस्तुना चिन्तितेन । वरं ताताज्ञैवानुष्ठिता ।
- 33. 7. 10. ইমামুম্মুম্ম lit. anuśāsanam 'instruction', 'precept', 'command'.
- 34. 7. 10. ਤੜ੍ਹਾਤਤ ਤੂ is generally *vidheya*, here 'to be carried out'.
 - 35. 7. 13. Evidently there is some confusion in the Tib.

version, as dūrīkṛta (རྡང་བུང་བུང་བུང) should have been used with samitkuśa°. In Skt. text there is no śūnya 'vacant', Tib. ଓଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ. It is to be noted that while in Skt. upayukta is used in the sense of 'consumed' in Tib. it (देन्द्र-४४६४८) means 'necessary' or 'desirable'.

- 36. 7. 16. After the Skt. passage (p. 50) ending in स्थानं वर्तते add: तिद्तो मल्यपर्वतं गत्वा किश्वित्तिस्मिन निवासयोग्याश्रमपदं निरूप्येति। तदेहि मल्यपर्वतमेव गन्छावः।
 - 37. 7. 19. \$\frac{1}{9}\$\tau\$, vrksa 'tree'.
 - 38. 7. 19. คุรัส ๆ lit. grāhin 'takıng'.
- - 40. 7. 19. For SEC, bhadra 'good', there is nothing in Skt.
 - 41. 7. 19. স্ফ্রান্স is pf. of ক্লান্ম 'to rub with', 'to apply on'.
- 42. 7. 20. For Skt. utkanthita 'anxious' in Tib. we have 955.33 or 955.33, but here we have simply 955.33 evidently in the above sense.
- 43. 7. 20. Strictly মূহ্র is in Skt. snigdha 'affectionate', 'friendly', and মূল্র মূল is priya 'dear'.

- 44. 7. 24. ਵੇ:ਭੂੜ ਘਟ tathā ca and not tathā hi as given above.
- 45. 8b. ਰੁਸ਼੍ਰੀਵੈਨ. ਨੂੰ jala 'water', and ਸ੍ਰੀਵੈਨ nidhi, kośa 'treasury'; thus ਰੁਸ਼੍ਰੀਵੈਨ lit. 'repository of water', e.g., 'the ocean'.
 - 46. 9a. 355 generally 'to explain' (vyākhyā).
- 47. 9. 7. যু্না (so in X) is for যুনামান (see 7. 19) ghana 'dense.' Or the reading should be মুনামা.
- 48. 9. 8. Skt. surabhi means 'sweet-smelling', 'fragrant', as well as 'a cow'. Its Tib. equivalent \(\pi \) (as used here) means 'a cow'. Accordingly surabhihavis is taken by the Tib. translators to mean 'ghee made of the cow milk'.
- 49. 9. 12. ব্লাহার্ডা. In Tib. ব্লাহা is simply a vana 'forest,' and ব্লাহার্ডা taruṣaṇḍa 'a grove' or 'a grove of trees'.
- 50. 10d. For ਜ਼੍ਰੋਜ੍ਰਾ-ਧੜ-ਰੇ੍ਤ the X has ਜ਼੍ਰੋਜ੍ਰਾ-ਧੜ uccāryate, or paṭhyate. In the Tib. text the latter reading is to be retained.
- 51.10. 1. จิ.สะ.พฐ์สาสะ.สูนิ lit upalakṣayāvaḥ is in the same sense.

- 52. 10. 7. $\widetilde{\mathfrak{g}}$ in the sense of Skt. \overline{a} lav \overline{a} la 'a basin for water round the root of a tree' is not in the dictionary of S. C. Das. The other word for it is \overline{s} .
- 53. 11. 2. Lit. ইন্মান্ত্রির is citta-sukha 'happiness of the mind'.
- 54. 11. 4. According to Tib. কু সম্প্রের সার্থ is kabala-garbha(madhya)sthita darbha 'the kuśa grass that remains in the mouth'.
- 56. 13d. Adding \$\tilde{\cap5}\int kamaye 'I desire' Tib. here amplifies the text. Lit. the last line means in Skt.: abhivanchita-prasiddhim kamaye.
- 58. 13. 2. Evidently the reading মু'ব্ৰান্ত্ৰম' কুটা কুটা কুটা কি 'having sung' in the Tib. text is wrong, for due to singing there cannot be any fatigue of the finger. The Skt. text gives us the actual reading ciram khalu vāditam. The word vādita means '(you) have played on a musical instrument'. Accordingly one may read here ইম্ম্ম vāditena, for মুব্ৰান্ত্ৰমেণ্ডম.

- 59. 13. 12. Skt. tiṣṭhet is expressed by ফুর্মেম্ম্র্র. ফুর্ম্ম্র sthā 'to sit', 'to stay'. Mark that the potential mood is made here by using the word ফুর্ lit. meaning 'possibility'.
- 57. 13. 17. \$\frac{1}{25}\$, krtsna 'all', kevala 'only'. In the sense of na kebalam 'not only' we have the following phrase with it, which is often used: \$\frac{1}{27} \frac{2}{37} \frac{1}{27} \frac{
- 60. 14°. For Skt. sakala 'all' Tib. reads and and sakala 'fruitful', 'successful'. This shows that the Tib. translators misread sakala for saphala. It can be inferred from this fact that the MS. before them was either in Nagari or Bengali script.

III UDĀNAVARGA

- 1. b. ঐষ jñāna, ঘনীয় (pf. of ঘনীহ'ঘ, elegant ferm of বীহ'ঘ, √kṛ 'to do') kṛta; thus ঐষ'ঘনীয় is lit. jñāta 'known'.
- 2. d. Read A' after §5. Lit. the Skt. of this line is tava udbhavo na bhavişyati.

1. d. In Tib. there is nothing of Skt. kutaḥ. এইনাম্ব্র হাঁহ lit. na bhayam.

4

1. d. র্ম্মেম্মের্ম lit. prāpto bhavati or prāpsyati 'attains' or 'will attain,' and not edhate 'increase.'

5

- 1. b. This line in Skt. would be janyate prajñayā tṛptir, and not śreyasī (text śreyasī) pra°, 📆 7 meaning \sqrt{jan} (causative) 'to produce'.
- 2. c and d. Lit. in Skt. prajñayā tṛptaḥ puruṣaḥ tṛṣṇāvaśo na bhavati.

6

1. d. ইন্ষায়ে নীষা (নীষা is here imp. of স্নীত্র for নীত্র 'to do,') lit. means jānīhi 'know'. For the use of ম here see Note, NA, 3.

- 1. c. সুমান্ম kṛtvā and not karoti as in the original Skt.
- 2. d. ্র্না'ঝ is often used in the sense of viparyāsa 'over turning', nivāraṇa 'keeping back'; as a verb it also means

'to cause to return', 'to send back,' etc. Here with AFF '5 'abhi'- it means 'to devastate'.

9

- 1. c. Lit. this line is in Skt. pramādasevanam na kuryāt.
- 2. d. lokavardhanam na kuryāt 'should not increase the worldly affairs'.

11

1. d. ৪১৪ ট্র'মেয় is paṅkāt 'from mud' and not paṅkasanna 'sunk down in mud' as in the text.

- 1. a. $\Xi \subset \Xi \subset \Xi \subset \Xi$, \bar{a} dadīta '(one) should accept'. This line means that one should accept one's own gain, i. e. what one can gain. The Skt. reading $n\bar{a}vamayeta$ seems, according to the Tib. translators, to imply $\bar{a}dad\bar{t}ta$.
- 2. b. For the use of A after মৃত্যু see Beckh's note in his edition of the text. I think মৃত্যু means anyadiya or parakiya 'belonging to other', as মহমানী means ātmiya 'belonging to the self', or māmaka 'belonging to me'. The pcl. A used after it is in the loc. case. Lit. the line b in Skt. is parakiyeşu spṛhāṃ na utpādayet.

I5

- 1. b. In the printed text the reading is শুরু শুরু but as the inst. case cannot be construed here the reading should be भু gent. In Xylographs inst. and gent. signs are often confounded.
- 2. b. \(\frac{2}{5}\)'\(\frac{2}{9}\)\(\frac{2}{5}\) is $tath\bar{a}$ and not atha. It seems that either the Tib. translators read $ath\bar{a}pi$ of the Skt. text for $tath\bar{a}pi$ or their MS had the wrong reading.
- 3. d. র্নিস্মান্সান্ত্রীয় is Sambuddha and not Buddha (মান্যান্ত্রীয়).

16

1. b. This Skt. text is translated figuratively there being much difference, for while in Skt. there is bhavāya vibhavāya ca (c), Tib. has bhavasya vibhavasya ca (c); for Skt. dvaidhā (c) Tib. reads ubhaya, or dvaya (d); for Skt. yogān (f) Tib. yogāt (e); for Skt. atikramet (f) Tib. atikarmāya (e); and for Skt. śikṣeta (e) Tib. śikṣasva (f). Read 📆 in d for Tib. which is wrongly printed.

17

1. a. ঈয়'য়ৼয়ৣৢৢৢৢৢৢৢয় lit. duścaritam. Similarly য়য়য়য়য়য়য়ৢৢৢ (c) is sucaritam. 2. b. For śocate Tib. tapyate, strictly tāpo bhavati, the word gata being put in gen. () Similarly Tib. reads in Skt.: sugatim gatasya ānando bhavati (d).

18

1. a. According to Skt. ম'হ্মম'ন would give the reading abhāṣaṇam, lit. abhāṣite.

19

1. a. মুণ্ডা and মুণ্ডা n. adhikṣepa, nindā 'blame, slander'; and also v. adhi- \/ kṣip, \/ nind 'to blame, slander'. মুণ্ডা is also pf. of মুণ্ডা \/ nind 'to slander, blame'. One may therefore read here মুণ্ডা তাত for মুণ্ডা as in the Text and also in Beck's edition. The phrase lit. means nindanīya 'one who deserves to be blamed'. Similarly তাত নাল্ডা তাত বিশ্বাস, stutya 'one deserves to be praised'.

20

- 1. a. 57 'rock'. It is evidently used here to imply Skt. ekaghana 'consisting of a mass of solid stone.'
- 2. d. Tib. here amplifies Skt. writing prakampate (২০.১ ব্রুড়ির) for kampate 'moves'.

21

1. b. ম is for মঁম (cf. Skt. loman), parṇa 'leaf.'

- 2. d. है न means 'if looked into,' 'when examined.'
 - 3. d. भूर विश्व nindārha 'blamable.'

1. b. For Skt. divija 'divine' Tib. lit. deva-viṣaye or deva-deśe 'in the country of gods' (হ্ৰু-ড্ৰেম).

23

- 1. a. ব্দ madhya 'middle.' ইংবৃদ্ব lit. manuşya-madhye 'among men.' See c.
- 2. b. Strictly স্ক্ষাম is tiṣṭhāmaḥ in Skt., and not viharāmaḥ for which we have স্ভ্ৰস্থাম. See UV, 15a.
 - 3. c. ς ਜ is for ς π τ τ τ as in a.

25

1. b. For Skt. kāma- 'desire' Tib. actually prīti- or ānanda- (ব্যার সহ). In the Skt. text for nipātinaḥ there is, in fact, nipādinaḥ in the edition.

26

1. b. ৠ৾৲্সন্মূর্লায় suggests manojava, য়ন্মূর্লায় meaning java 'swift' or 'swiftness'. But we require here manobhava

or manomaya as in the Pali version. The Tib. translators read -bhava for -java.

2. e. In Skt. text one should read tam for te. Tib. $\mathfrak{F}\mathfrak{T}$ or $\mathfrak{F}\mathfrak{T}\mathfrak{T}$, $pra-\sqrt{a}p$ 'to get,' does not convey the sense of Skt. anven 'follows.'

IV

BUDDHACARITA

1

- 1. a. muhūrta 'a moment' or 'a period of 48 minutes' is taken in Tib. as muhūrtamātra (ৣ্ব রম) 'just measuring a moment or a period of 48 minutes'.
- 2. c. or Bhārgava or Paraśurāma we have sometimes হ্যান্ত্রীয়া বা হ্যান্
 - 3 d. ই্লাম্ট্র্ল lit. narasamūha 'a multitude of men'.

dṛḍha- or sthira-manas 'firm-minded'. The lit. meaning of ব্লু শ্বন্ is prajñāpatita 'one who is thrown into wisdom,' ব্লু here meaning prajñā or buddhi and শ্ব pf. of ব্রিব্যাধ্য 'to throw down.'

- 2. b. The printed text reads স্বয়ামন for স্বয়ামন
- 3. c. দাইদারা'ম is the hon. form of মার্লিম and মু'ম (avalokana, darśana) 'to see.'
- 4. c. মে দাইছি. মে ব śrama 'fatigue', and দাইছি another form of pf. of দাইছিল, poṣaṇa 'to nourish' and pratividhāna, cikitsā 'to cure'. Here দাইছিল is used in the last sense. Thus মে দাইছিল means viśrānta 'reposed.'

- 1. a. Lit. \$\overline{\cap5}\vec{\cap5}\overline{\cap5}\overli
 - 2. b. Lit. ζης της is duskara 'difficult to do'.
- 3. c. Generally \mathbb{R}^{N} is the Skt. prefix anu- (see BC, 1b), though it is used here for anuvartitā 'the state of one that follows,' the Tib. equivalent to which is \mathbb{R}^{N} .

মন্ত্ৰামান্ত্ৰ, It is only owing to the metre that this fuller form could not be used here. Such cases are often found.

4

- 1. a. হাইর মান is generally for the Skt. prefix abhi-, while ava- is variously expressed, for instance, by শুর, শুর-চু, শুর-বুম, etc. See Foucaux, p. 171.
 - 2. b. Mark here the use of ac.
 - 3. b. ART 'to bathe', here it is in the causative sense.

- 1. a. স্মন্ত্রী lit. one that soars (high) in the sky. স্মন্ত্র ākāśa 'sky', and ফুঁচ utpatana 'going upwards'.
- 2. a. মন্ত্ৰীন্ম'ন্ন্ is the lit. translation of turanga 'going quickly, i.e. a horse' (for the first part of the word cf. \sqrt{tr} and \sqrt{tvar}), মন্ত্ৰীন্ম(ম) meaning 'swift' and also 'swiftness,' 'speed' (java) as in a, and ন্ন্ৰিন্, \sqrt{gam} 'to go.'
- 3. b. ট্রাস্থার্থে is lit. anvāgata. র্থে is pf. of র্থের 'to come (āgamana).'
 - 4. c. प्रदेश is here anena 'by this', and not ayam 'this'.

- 1. a. সুম্মান্ত্র্ম is sarvataḥ lit. 'from all sides' and not sarvathā 'in every way' for which we have সুম্মান্ত্র্
- 2. b. স্থান and খ্রান are pf. of স্ট্রান্ম 'to seize, grasp', Skt. √grah. Its ft. is প্রা. But sometimes this form is taken as pf. The forms প্রান্ম, সম্ভানে, and মুদ্ধান are found in all tenses.
- 3. d. For ব্লাম, Skt. śuddha 'pure', the actual reading in the printed text is ব্লাম, but it does not give any appropriate sense.
- 4. d. $\tilde{\gamma}$ '35 lit. $t\bar{a}dr\acute{s}a$ 'like that,' while $3\tilde{\gamma}$ '35 is $\bar{i}dr\acute{s}a$ 'like this.'

7

1. a. and b. Lit. সামানা মান্য মান্য means in Skt. bhakty-abhāve 'in the absence of devotion', সামান্য meaning bhakti 'devotion' and মান্য abhāve 'in absence'. According to Skt. সামান্য is here for সামান্য as in b and c meaning bhaktimat or bhakta 'devoted' or 'devotee.' Similarly ক্যান্য, Skt. śakti 'ability', is to be taken as ক্যান্য ব্যান্ত as in c meaning śaktimat or śakta 'able.'

2. d. 对 (bhū) 對口 (tala) lit. bhū-tala 'the surface of the earth.'

8

- 1. a and b. Mark here the use of the gen. ট্রিন্ট্র, tava 'your.' It should have been employed before the adj. শ্লমান ক্রিন্ট্রি mahābhāgena. দেইশ্র should also have been used just after স্বয়.
- 2. d. স্বৃত্ত (anyatra 'in another place or direction') ইনিম (mukha 'face') lit. means 'one whose face is turned in another (direction)', i.e. prāmukha 'having the face turned away.'

y

1. b. For abhimukha lit. 'with the face turned towards', i.e., 'friendly disposed' we have in Tib. মার্ড্রাম্ম, but here is মন্ত্রসূত্রা in the same sense. মন্ত্রতা মন্ত্রসূত্র means anukūla 'favourable', and ইন্ম diś or mukha 'direction'.

10

1. a. ¬¬¬¬, See note, BC, 6.2. In Tib. pf. forms are often used where in Skt. there are present ones.

- 2. b. For স্মুর্ম্ suggested by me according to Skt. Weller reads স্মুর্ম্ম which with the preceding word ম would suggest in fact pitā janayati 'the father produces'.
- 3. c. This line in Tib. is translated very freely. Lit. it would mean in Skt. āśā- or tṛṣṇā-cintayā saṅgo jāyate 'attachment comes into being through the thought of expectation or desire.' For āśayā śliṣyati Johnston reads āśayāc chli°.
 - 4. c. There is nothing in the Tib. text for Skt. jagat.
- 5. d. ฐิรุ ซุ ซุ รุ ซุ . Strictly it means niṣkaraṇa 'without action' and not niṣkāraṇa. In Tib. kāraṇa is ฏ or ฐิรุ ฐ.

1. d. Weller reads স্ব্য় after ন্ই্র্'মন্ট. It would give the reading padam 'place.' But according to Skt. vanam we require here বৃস্থা in Tib.

- 1. a. 引有 in Skt. evam, fig. iti. See 引度 for iti, BC, 19c.
 - 2. b. টুম'মু'ব্যুদাম'ম is Skt. anuśaṃsa (Divyāvadāna,

p. 92, etc.) and is the same as ānisaṃsa in Pali, meaning 'privilege', 'comfort', 'reward'. Accordingly the reading ānṛśaṃsa in Cowell's edition cannot be maintained and Johnston has rightly corrected it.

13

1. c. সুনী সাত্ত্বী যে (Weller reads আ for হা) is used also for the Vindhya mountain. The Tib. root সুনী সাথা in meaning is Skt. \sqrt{bhid} 'to pierce.' The Tib. translators appear to have taken the last part (i.e., -dara) of Mandara as connected with or derived from \sqrt{dr} 'to pierce'. In fact Mandara is from \sqrt{mand} 'to rejoice, be glad' meaning 'pleasant, agreeable, charming.'

14

- 1. α. Here αξ is to be construed as αξη, Skt. anena.
- 2. d. ব্লুম্ব্র fig. for amuktaviśrambham. ইব্র is pf. of ম্বিম্, an hon. verb for 'to come, arrive'. Cf. ব্লুম্ব (BC, 2a) for viśvāsa.

15

1. a. According to Tib. $\frac{2}{3}$ \mathcal{T} there should be either $j\bar{a}ti$ or janma- in Skt., and not $jar\bar{a}$ as in Cowell's ed. for which
we have $\bar{\mathcal{T}}$ \mathcal{T}

- 1. b. According to Tib. স্ক্স one should read in Skt. sthitah for sthirah.
- 2. c. $\hat{\gamma}$ gr lit. evam or tathā (BC, 23d) and not iti in Skt. See BC, 25c.
- 3. c. For $d\bar{a}y\bar{a}da$ 'heir' we have here $x_{\beta} = x_{\beta}$. The verb $x_{\beta} = x_{\beta} = x_{\beta}$ means 'to grant, give', and $x_{\beta} = x_{\beta} = x_{\beta}$ is the ft. or gerundive of $x_{\beta} = x_{\beta} = x_{\beta}$ (to do'; thus $x_{\beta} = x_{\beta} = x_{\beta}$ lit. means 'one to whom (something) is to be given'.

20

1. c. $\nabla \nabla \nabla \nabla \hat{\nabla}$ lit. means in Skt. pati 'lord, master, owner', not strictly $d\bar{a}y\bar{a}da$ 'one entitled to a share of patrimony, an heir'.

- 1. a. For evamādi in Skt. Tib. has ই'ম'ইগিন্ধ' which lit. means tadādi.
- 3. d. The verb grais chiefly used in addressing one's superiors and also in politeness between equals, signifying 'to ask, to request, to beg, to petition.' As a subst. it means

'request, petition'; or 'enquiry, question'. \Im after \Im is ft. of $\Im\Im$, \sqrt{kr} 'to do.'

3. d. ਸੁੰਝ is imp. of ਬਸੁੰਤ ਦlegant form of ਤ੍ਰੇਤ ਪ 'to do,' meaning kuru 'do.'

25

1. d. For kṛtāñjali Tib.lit. yuktāñjali reading স্মার্কি ক্রুম্ন চ্রি, lit. añjaliṃ yuktvā 'with folded hands'.

26

1. c. For Skt. sīdati 'sinks into distress, becomes dejected' Tib. simply ব্যুহ'ব (d) which may mean vikriyate 'undergoes unnatural condition'. The rendering ঊহ'বমহ'বমহ'বমুহ, Skt. viṣīdati, would have been very clear.

- 1. b. Note here that the verb $\Im \Im \Im \Im \Im$, Skt. jāyate or utpadyate 'to come forth, arise' though intransitive is used here as transitive meaning janayet or utpādayet 'would produce'. Or taking $\Im \Im \Im \Im \Im \Im$ as instr. one may construe the sentence thus: anena tava niścayena kasya bāṣpaṃ notpadyate.
 - 2. d. Mark how the significance of Skt. kim punah is ex-

pressed in Tib. by ইয়াই বৃদ্ধ lit. kathaya kim prayojanam 'say what is the necessity (of speaking of the heart affected by love)'.

28

- 1. a. For স্থা Weller reads অস, Skt. mārga 'a path' taking it in the sense of gamana-, 'going'. According to Skt. the reading seems to be স্থা, Skt. śayana- 'bedstead'.
- 2. b. १९६५, Skt. sukumāra 'very delicate or soft' is to be taken here for १९५५ १९६५, Skt. saukumārya 'the state of being very delicate'. The word १६ which means 'certainty', Skt. eva, and is often used to make nouns from adjectives is omitted here owing to the metre. It is found that in Tib. sometimes १६ is omitted though it is absolutely required, and sometimes it is inserted though t is not required at all. See BC, 40°.

- 1. d. স্থাত্ম lit. devena.
- 2. d. ত্রিণ্ণ্র, Skt. kārita 'got done.' Note causatives are generally formed by adding ওচ্না্য (pf. সমুনা, ft.

মাৰুমা, imp. বুমা) 'to put, cause, make' to the root of the infinitive.

3. d. For Skt. eva Tib. reads iva. (95).

30

- 1. a, c and d. The Tib. text is somewhat amplified: In a ইয়াহাহ, Skt. niścita,, and in c হ, Skt. aśva are added. In d. Tib. śokasthāna (মু:হের্মার্ক্স) is for Skt. śoka.

31

- 1. c. \S [7], Skt. iṣṭa, kānta, priya 'agreeable', 'dear', 'lovable' is used here for -lālasa 'ardently desirous of' in b.
 - 2. c. $\widetilde{\eta}$ is a ptcl.

- 1. b. ব্রন্থ্র বা is Skt. utpādana 'production or generation', but it is used here in the sense of -vardhana 'growing up'.
 - 2. d. Tib. reads devim (क्रुफ़) for deva in the Skt. text.

34

- 1. a. সুস্থানেইর may mean simply Yaśodhara 'maintaining glory', and not Yāśodhara 'the son' of Yośodharā, Siddhārtha's wife.
- 2. c. The Tib. reading স্ক্রিম্ম as given by Weller is doubtful. Skt. vyasana 'bad practice, evil habit' is translated into Tib. variously according to different shades of its meaning; e.g., in BC itself (III. 46a) we have কুম্মেম্ক্রিম্ম for it, meaning āsakti 'attachment;' in NA, I. 2, সম্মেম্ম 'lust, excessive desire'; in Mahāvyutpatti, ed. Sakaki, 6956, ইন্ম্মেম্ম vipad 'danger' (ইম্ক্রেম্ম (ক্রিং)) ইন্মেম্ম, Skt. dharmavyasana-).

36

- 1. a. For Rāghava Tib. lit. Raghu-putra (ম্মুইরু).
- 2. a. Mark that Tib. reads Sumitra (মনুষ্ণমূল্ম) for Sumantra well-known in the Rāmāyaṇa.
 - 3. b. As a ptcl. $\sqrt[8]{}$ is a sign of the gerund used after $\sqrt[8]{}$.

37

1. a. For Skt. rte 'without' Tib. a in the sense of tyaktvā 'having left'.

2. c. ত্ত্ত্ত্ত্ত্ is an hon. term for a woman of rank, queen, rājñī, and a a means parivāra 'attendants'; both the words taken together mean the queen and her attendants, and for this the Skt. word is antahpura 'harem' meaning thereby those who live in the harem, i.e. the queen and her attendants.

38

1. b. ব্রুজ (imp. of মুন্দ 'to say)' lit. kathaya 'say', and not vācya 'to be said.'

39

1. d. Note here that the pron. Note here that the pron.

40

1. a. 🐔 is Skt. tīkṣṇa 'sharp, hot'; taikṣṇya in Tib. is 🐔 5, but 3,5 is omitted here. See note, BC, 28. 2.

41

1. d. বশাব ইব, Skt. prasāda 'favour'; and মার্লিচ, Skt. kuru, is imp. of মার্লিচ hon. form for ট্রিচ্মা, √kṛ 'to do.' Thus বশাব ইবামার্লিচ is prasīda in Skt.

42 -

- 1. d. সান্ত শ্বন্ধন. সান্ত Skt. śāsana, ājñā 'order, command,' and sometimes simply vacana 'speech.' It is an hon. form. And শ্বন্ধনে (pf. শ্ব্ৰুম) means $\sqrt{d\bar{a}}$ 'to give'. Thus the phrase সান্ত শ্বন্ধন though generally \sqrt{vad} , \sqrt{gad} , etc. 'to say,' in fact means śāsti or ājñāpayati 'orders', 'commands', and is used when the speaker is a honoured person. Hence the speaker being the Buddha সান্ত শ্বন্ধন is the equivalent to jagāda 'said.'
 - 2. d. $\widetilde{5}$ is a terminative ptcl. used after $\widetilde{5}$, $\widetilde{5}$, and $\widetilde{5}$.

43

1. b. সুঁচ imp. of স্ট্রি'ন, Skt. \sqrt{tyaj} , $ut-\sqrt{srj}$ 'to give up.' ইন, প্রা, and প্রনা when used after verbs signify the imp. mood. It may, however, be noted that they signify rather the subj. present or precative mood. See BC, 51c; 55a. For their use see Note, PD, 3.2.

- 1. c. স্হ is Skt. yad and not yadi, Tib. স্মত্ত 'if'.
- 2. b and d. Mark that \mathbb{R}_{1}^{2} or \mathbb{R}_{1}^{2} in d is caustative, while it is not so in b.

3. b. Skt. mumuksayā is omitted in Tib.

45

1. d. Here for Skt. kva used twice there are kah and $k\bar{a}$ (\underline{v}) in the Tib. text.

46

1. a. For Skt. aṇḍa 'egg' Tib. is in fact ক্ল্লান্ত and not ক্ল্লান্ত; so aṇḍaja should be in Tib. ক্ল্লান্ত ক্ল্লান্ত, but here we have ক্ল্লান্ত This is simply owing to the metre.

47

- 2. b. Weller reads ฉฐิรุฆ, Skt. unmīlana 'to open' for ฉริรฺฆ 'to disappear' amended by the present author.
- 2. d. According to Tib. the construction is me prāṇināṃ ca mataḥ, but in Skt. one may construe: tathā prāṇināṃ saṃyogo vipragogaś ca me mataḥ.

48

1. b. For Skt. parasparam Tib. seems to read punah punah (क्रेंद्र, द्र). In fact it has punah, but owing to metre it is to be taken to mean punah punah.

49

1. a. and b. Mark the slight change of the expression in Tib.

2. d. Tib. translates here the text figuratively: na bhaviṣyati (iti) kathaya kiṃ prayojanam (文明本名高知) 表示 与河南), the last part of which (i.e. 義和 3 方河南) is also for Skt. kā kathā in the Catuḥśataka, 285d. 義和 is pf. and imp. of 致力 'to call, remark, or assert.'

50

1. c. Weller reads 只有形 as in the text, but what it means is not quite clear. Skt. lambate yadi tu snehah may be taken to mean 'But if (your) attachment (or love) rests (on me)'. In Tib. 只有不可 (pf. 可可 可可取) is used in the sense of Skt. \pat 'to move downwards,' 'to come down,' 'to fall down'. We may therefore read here 可可 and not 只有可 taking the former in the sense of Skt. patati as an equivalent to lambate for which in Tib. we have 不是是 or 只要你能理解我们可以继续完整的。

54

1. a. হ্'ন, jāla 'web' is to be taken here for হ'ন'উব্. Similarly in d ব'ৰ্মহ, Skt. vayas 'age', is to be taken for ব্'ৰ্মহ্মস্থ্য, lit. 'of equal age', i.e. a vayasya 'friend.' 57

1. d. Weller wrongly reads ট্রিন্ট্র for ড্রিন্ট্র is viśeṣa 'distinction' in Skt. প্রস্থান্দ্রম্থানুষ্ক্র্যান্ট্র্র্যান্দ্রম্থান্দ্রম্পান্দ্রম্পান্দ্রম্থান্দ্রম্পান্সম্পান্দ্রম্পান্

61

1. d. Note here the employment of ম. In double imperative or precative expressions ম is used after the first verb, and it has the force of 'and'; e.g. মিন্মানুস gaccha paśya ca 'go and look'. See BC, 62d: ২০.১ মন্ত্রম মান্ত্রম মান্ত্রম

62

- 1. a. The reading দুই সেই মেন্স lit. kāmasārāt 'owing to the essence of desire', is not better than kāmam ārād found in Skt. text, the latter meaning 'according to desire (kāmam) near (or far).'
- 2. d. স্ইলেমেই lit. prārthanām kuru 'request,' but here it gives a different sense, ānaya 'bring.'.

65

1. b. Read, as in the edition of Johnston which reached

the author after the text is printed, sambhrd for samvid as in Cowell's edition, and dhrti- for dhrta. Both the readings are supported by Tib. In b = 755 'firm' is apparently to be taken for 753 'firmness' answering to Skt. dhrti; and 757 means 'to hold', 'to keep' corresponding to Skt. \sqrt{bhr} . In $d = \sqrt{3} \sqrt{3}$ meens \sqrt{aha} 'to put on,' 'to dress'; this sense is expressed in Skt. by using -bhrt from \sqrt{bhr} . 'to hold, wear.'

66

1. b. For -vāsasi Tib. -bhāsasi (শুর-র-র).

- 1. c. A. & for Skt. nirāśa 'helpless' is a doubtful reading. Is it 2. & ? ? means āśā 'hope' and & chinna 'destroyed'.
- 2. c. ক্রিম (wrongly printed স্ক্রীম) is pf. of ক্রীম or ক্রীম jalpana, 'to call'; ক্রীমামনির, Skt. vilapan 'uttering moarning words', 'lamenting'.
 - 3 d. Tib. omits puram and adds punar (MC).

68

- l. a. Tib. reads in fact viruroda (কুম্নেম্নু) and not vilalāpa as in the Skt. text.
- 2. b. For papāta the Tib. equivalent may be মন্ম from মন্মান, pat 'to fall down'. Tib. মন্ত্রীম or মন্ত্রীমান means both 'to fall' and 'tumble down' corresponding to Skt. pat and skhal (Nāgananda, IV. 1) respectively. In the Tib. text মন্ত্র or মন্ত্রাম (pf. মুন) means, as says Sharat Chandra, 'to search', 'to scrape,' 'to tear with claws,'

Note that in the colophon for Chandaka in the Skt. text Tib. has Kanthaka for which word see the author's note in the Indian Historical Quarterly, Vol, XII, No. 3, 1936 (The Horse of Sākyasiṃha).

 \mathbf{v}

LALITAVISTARA

A

1. 12. 55 % rsi 'sage'. The word, if analysed, will show the idea behind it according to the Tib. translators, which is not to be found in Skt. 55 means sarala 'honest' 'straight-forward' (Cf. 55 37 which lit. means 'one that

goes straight, and hence \overline{A} , $\underline{\hat{A}}$, $\underline{\hat{A}}$ an arrow), and $\underline{\hat{A}}$ or $\underline{\hat{A}}$ is 'straight' 'righteous': thus $\underline{\hat{A}}$ is 'one who is honest and righteous'. In the Tib text $mah\bar{a}$ - is omitted.

- 2. 3⁵. স্মীই is the ft. form (স্মী) of the verb স্মী which is used as an elegant form of ক্রি; ম, \sqrt{kr} 'to do,' with the terminative ptcle ই, meaning karomi 'I do'. For kariṣyāmi here karomi 'I do' is used to denote the near future (bhaviṣyat-sāmīpya).
- 3. 3²⁵. মৃদ্রির্মের সেইব্র নার্জনে lit. 'requested to know.' মৃদ্রির'ম is hon. for ঐ্বাম, √jñā 'to know,' or jñāna knowledge,' Here it is used as a noun and not as a verb. মুহ্রির'র is inf., kartuṃ 'to do', and নার্জনে prārthayata 'requested.' Lit. the phrase in Skt. is: jñānakaraṇāya prārthayata.
- 4. 3²⁹. এমিনাম ম, jīrṇa 'worn out,' 'very old' is to be taken here as a noun, এমিনাম'ম' 3ৢৢ , jīrṇatva 'the state of being worn out.'
- 5. 3³¹. মাইম is pf. of মাই ম, elegant form for মির্ ম $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$, $\sqrt{sth\bar{a}}$ 'to be', 'to remain.'
 - 6. 3³⁷. ਸ਼੍ਰੇਸ਼('ਸ਼), paryeṣaṇa 'to seek', 'to look for'.

- 7. 3³⁹. মুইন্নৈ See note 5 above. Here it means *tiṣṭhati* 'remains,' and not *vadati* 'says' as in the Skt. text. See note LV, A, 23.
- 8. 5^{7.8}. এই েল, vi- str 'to spread on the ground.' নতুল (pf. of এইলাল) makes the verb causative. Thus সুর্ভেইচেট্র নতুলাই lit. means 'having got the āsana 'mat' spread.'
 This is what the Tib. translators understood by prajñāypa lit. 'having got understood.' Here the sense and not the word is translated.
- 9. 4^{15} . Lit. 5្រុក, abhyantare 'inside'; 3្រុក, 3ក្កានុ 3ក្កានេះ 3ក្កានុ 3ក្កាន 3ក្កានុ 3ក្កាន្តាន 3ក្កានេះ 3ក្កានុ 3ក្កានុ 3ក្កានេះ 3ក្កានេះ 3ក្កានុ 3ក្កានេះ 3ក្កានុ 3ក្កានេះ 3ក្នុង 3ក្កានេះ 3ក្នុង 3ក្ពុង 3ក្នុង 3ក្និន 3ក្នុង 3ក្និង 3ក្នុង 3ក្នុង 3ក្និន 3ក្និន 3ក្និន 3ក្រង 3ក្និន 3ក្និន 3ក្និន 3ក្និន 3ក្និន 3ក្និន 3ក្និន
- 10.55. ŽĪĘ prāsāda 'palace,' as well as kula 'family'. The palace where the kula 'family' of a king lives is also called kula.
- 11. 5^{11} . प्रकृ $\varsigma(\cdot \zeta)$ is hon. of प्रजू $\varsigma(\cdot \zeta)$, \sqrt{gam} 'to go,' 'to start.' For रेम see BC, 43^b .
 - 12. 615. 录制, iti, is added.

- 13. 6¹⁸⁻¹⁹. Lit. নুম'ন্ম, jayam 'victory', ষ্ট্রার্'র্মন্ āgaccha i. e. prāpnuhi 'come i. e. get'. imp. of ষ্ট্রার্ম or ষ্ট্রার্ম্ম which is hon. of ব্রার্ম, pf. and imp. of ন্ম্রার্ম, ā√gam 'to come, arrive.'
- 14. 7²⁴. ਗੁੱਕਾਵੇਂ, rājan 'king' is to be taken here for ਗੁੱਕਾਵੇਂ ' 35 rājya 'kingdom.'
- 15. 6²⁵. Here Skt. kāraya is in form causative though not so in sense, for it means kuru as quite evident from Tib. মাই ব্ কিন্
 which exactly means kuru.
- 16. 76. Ā is dakṣiṇā 'a present that is given to a priest.' Ā lit. means 'the water that is offered to a priest or a guest as dakṣiṇā, signifying what is called arghya consisting of water and such other things as dūrvā grass, etc. In Nāgānanda, l. 11°, we have ĀĀ Ā Ā for Skt. arghya.
- 17. 7°. The Tib. equivalent to Skt. pādya which means the water meant for washing one's feet is translated by ক্রেমেম্মেস্ট্রম্মের which lit. means 'the water that is thrown on one's foot'.
- 18. 7¹³. For sādhu in Skt. text there is ati- (क्रिन्5) in Tib. But see note 28.

- 19. 7¹⁵. For parigṛhya Tib. has paripūjya or satkṛtya (অন্ধ্ৰেন্স্ন্ৰ্ম).
- 20. 86. Supratīśa. Lefmann reads supratīsa. In Divyāvadāna (333, 16; 484. 15; 485. 20) there is sapratīśa, Pali sappatissa, 'respectful,' Tib. সুষ্ণান্ত্রাস্থান্ত. The word সুষ্ণান্ত্রা means śraddhā, ādara, bhakti 'respect,' 'reverence,' 'devotion.'
- 21. 9¹³. সম্বর্ধান pf. of মুর্মান (ft. সম্বর্ধ) 'to be born' (মুদ্রমান), hon. of ম্ব্রীন of the same meaning.
- 22. 9¹⁵. সমু is ft. of মুস (pf. সমুম, imp. মুম) 'to look,' with জি it gives the sense of Skt. drakṣyat, and hence draṣṭukāma 'desirous of seeing.'
- 23. 9¹⁸. মুইম pf. of মুই'ম which is in fact আ্র্ম 'to be' in sense. It also means āgataḥ 'come, arrived.' See note LV, A, 7.
- 24. 106. Lit. গুমাৰ্ট্ন মাইম means Skt. supto bhūtaḥ *remains sleeping.' The word দ্বীমা here and in such cases implies a cause. Thus স্প্রিণ্ডান্ডমান্ট্রা means 'because the prince sleeps.'

- 25. 10°. ਰੁਸ਼ਤ੍ਰੇਸ. Lit. ਰੁਸ਼ਤ੍ਰ, iṣat, kiñcit 'a little,' 'slight,' also 'a little while.' ਰੋਸ਼ is the modified form of ਸ੍ਰੇਸ਼, eka, and means 'some.' The phrase signifies Skt. muhūrta 'a moment' and not its strict sense 'a period of 48 minutes.'
- 26. 12². देश is tataḥ or atha 'then' in Skt., and not iti hi. See LV, A. 13¹.
- 27. 12⁸⁻⁹. For anukampayā Tib. lit. anukampāṃ (য়ৄৢৗঢ় বয়ৢৢৢৢ ৢ ৢ) upādāya (ৡৢৢৢৢৢ ৢ ৢ ৢ ৢ ৢ ৢ ৢ ৢ ৢ ৢ ৢ).
- 28. 12²². \$\hat{9}\frac{7}{5}\$ is used for Skt. \$\bar{a}t\bar{t}\$- 'very,' and also su- or \$\sadhu\$ 'good'; e. g. sudarśana is \$\hat{9}\frac{7}{5}\$ \$\tag{7}\tag{7}\$. See note 18.
- 29. 1323. ত্রাস্থারা generally for Skt. ārya 'exalted,' 'sublime,' 'raised up,' and also for viśiṣṭa 'excellent'; here for atireka 'excellence' which is to be explained as atirikta 'excellent.'
- 30. 13⁵⁶. ਸੂਜ, hasta 'hand,' and ਨਲੰਧ('ਹ) 'to beg,' 'to show,' 'to offer'; thus ਸੂਜਾਨਲੰਧ lit. means 'to show hands', i. e. to show the (folded) hands as a token of paying respect. And so with the ptcl. ਨੇ it means pranipatya 'having saluted'.

- 31. 1411. For yaih Tib. taih 'with them' (रे. रूप).
- 32. 14¹⁶. The word কুলাম in such cases means gati or prakāra 'manner'.
- 33. 14¹⁷. নাইম্পা or নাইম্না is for Skt. ubhaya 'both'. নাইম্মা is also of the same meaning.
- 34. 14²⁴. As the Tib. reads (अञ्च anta 'end', उक्षे catur 'four', and ५७६७ adhikāra or ādhipatya 'power' or 'sovereignty') for Skt. caturanga 'having four members (of an army) one should read caturanta- taking it as the first member of a compound with the following word cakravartin, caturanta implying the 'four ends of the earth'.
- 35. 14²⁸. জ্যান্ত্র ityataḥ 'from this' is to be construed with জ্যান্ত্রের সমন্ত্র lit. itiparyantam, idiomatically yāvat 'up to this'. This refers to a passage which is fully given before (Skt. text, p. 101, ll. 12-19; Tib. text, p. 93, ll. 3-13).
- 36. 14⁴⁰. It is one of the additive (\$\frac{1}{2}\$) pctls. (\$\frac{1}{2}\$, \$\frac{1}{2}\$, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and sometimes also after adjectives, e. g. \$\widetilde{W} \subseteq \widetilde{W} \subseteq \widetilde{W}\$, pari,- 'entirely,' 'completely') ending in \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and denotes motion, progression to, or change,

or promotion into another state, and thus sometimes implies the loc. case; e. g. নাতাৰাস্থা, dakṣiṇe 'to or on the right side'. Accordingly মামোন্ত্ৰাস্থান্ত্ৰাস্থানাত্ৰীয় lit. means 'renowned as the Buddha'; here a change to Buddhahood is implied.

36. 1446. देन्द्रानु, tādṛśa 'like that'.

E

- 1. 1⁴⁵. শুন্ম vb. and subst. 'to think' and 'thought', here subst.; মান্য subst., citta 'mind'. শুন্ম' মুম্ম is a phrase meaning abhiprāya 'thought.' As vb. it is for manyate 'thinks'. Sometimes it expresses the real implication of the word iti, etad, or evam by which one is to understand the thought referred to. In the present case শুন্ম মুম্ম is vb. and means manyate or cintayati.
- 2. 2^5 . Here $\Im \Im (\Im)$ the pf. of which is $\Im \Im$ is in Skt. \sqrt{vac} or \sqrt{kath} 'to say', and not \sqrt{kr} 'to do'. And so $\Im \Im \Im \Im \Im$ is anuktvā or akathayitvā 'having not said' for aprativedya in the original text.
- 3. 2^s . $\sqrt[3]{4}$ $\sqrt[3]{4}$ is rather abhinişkrameyam than nişkameyam as in the text. $\sqrt[3]{4}$ is used mostly for the Skt. prefix abhi- and sometimes for \bar{a} .

- 4. 3³. The actual reading is aśāntāyām. Evidently it is to be construed with the preceding word rātrau. But the Tib. text reads here ই সুমার্থ the lit. Skt. equivalent to which is asuptamātra. It is to be taken with 'he' (sa) and means that he did not sleep at all.
- 5. 4². স্কুল্স্প্ল্ল্ড lit. pratisthānantaram. স্কুল্(ম্), pratisthā 'resting, remaining'; স্বল, antara 'intervention'; মম্প্ল, anantara or samanantara 'non-intervention' or 'immediately'.
- 6.36. FE'ABE lit. su-grha 'a good house', and as such it means prāsāda 'a palace'.
 - 7.51 For Skt. tatra Tib. reads tataḥ (ই'র্ম).
- 8. 510. The word kāñcukiya or kañcukin is an attendant or overseer of the appartment of women, a chamberlain. For this in Tib. we have বুলাইমা which is the same as হুলাইমা, or হুলাইমানা, klība 'eunuch'. Lit. it means 'the testicles cut out', i. e. 'one whose testicles are removed.' In ancient India attendants for royal women in a harem included eunuches, too.
- 9. 76. Tib. simply ardham $(\bar{z}_{\bar{z}})$ 'half,' and not upārdham 'first half.'

- 10.78. ত্রম occurs for ত্রম pf. of ত্র্ব্রত mostly in the sense of a thing quite done or accomplished. It is used here for Skt. atikrānta 'passed'.
- 11. 9d. ਪ੍ਰਤ੍ਰੇਤ visarjana 'to let proceed', 'to send forth'.
- 12. 10¹⁵. For শ্লুব'ম, chāyā 'shade', we have sometimes শ্লুব'ম.
- 13. 11¹⁷. For śuddha- in Skt. there is viśuddha- in Tib. (কুল'ব্লা).
- 14. 12². The Tib. translators take sajana 'with the people' in the sense of sa-svajana 'with kinsmen or relations,' নাই ব্
- 15. 13a. Mark here according to Tib. ਗੁਕਾਧੇ ਤੇ ਕੇ will be in Skt. so nrpati, ਤੇ being construed with ਜੁਕਾਧੇ.

Here য়িঁচ may be regarded as another form of য়িচ('য়), āgamana 'to come.' শ্লীম'ম' মেটম lit. means chāyā āgatā nāsti.

16. 136. Tib. স্মাম, Skt. vara (uttama) is in fact in the sense of 'excellent, superior, best,' but here it is used

to mean 'a boon.' Here the Tib. translators have translated simply the word not taking the sense into consideration. See the verses 146, and 1718 where for vara is used মূহ্ম.

- 17. 13²⁵⁻²⁶. খুম্মের্মির lit. rāṣtracakra 'province of a realm'.
- 18. 14c. \$\frac{3}{2}\frac{7}{2}

মানে eleg. for ব্মান, śakti 'might' and মান্তম pf. of মান্ত্র' eleg. for আর্ন্য, $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to be'; thus মানে বি সির্ন্তম মান্তম lit. means 'if you have the power' and this is expressed in Skt. by śakyase (śaknoṣi) 'if you can'.

- 19. 15¹⁷. স্ব্র pf. of স্ব্রিষ্ণ্য 'to cast, throw'.
- 20. 15¹⁹. ই āyus 'life', and স্থ্যাম্ম (or স্থ্যামে) amīta 'immeasured' or 'immeasurable'. মুক্তমা্ম is for bhavi in the sense of bhavet in the Skt. text.
- 21. 15²⁴. ౸ౙ౸, lit. *icchāmi* 'I desire'. This desire is expressed in Skt. by the use of the present optative in *bhaved*;

but in Tib. that expression is given employing the word বর্তম.

- 22. 176. Generally 557 is vyasana 'misery', 'decline' and so 'death.'
 - 23. 17¹⁸. See note, LV, B. 16.
- 24. 17²⁰. দার্মমেন্ট্রম. দার্মমেন্স as a verb means 'to ask for', 'to beg for'; and also 'to give' (see S. D's Dictionary) and as subt. adhyeṣaṇā, prārthanā 'request', 'prayer'. দ্রীষা is imp. of নদ্রীস্থা, the elegant form of দ্রীস্থা 'to do'. Thus দার্মমেন্ট্রম lit. means dehi 'give'. In Buddhacarita, VI. 62, দার্মমেন্ট্রম্ is used for ānaya 'bring', so দার্মমেন্ট্রম may also be for Skt. ānaya.
- 25. 17² বিষ্ণ (ম) is resp. for সুব্ম √śru 'to hear, listen', and স্ম্প্র কvedana, prārthanā 'to ask for', 'to beg for', or 'request', 'entreaty'. Thus স্ম্ব সুম্ব সুম্ম, śṛṇuṣva lit. 'pray, kindly listen'.
 - 26. 184. For Skt. eva Tib. reads evam (दे भूद).
 - 27. 18¹¹. To chindati Tib. adds before it pari-(অ্রেম্ম্

- 28. 19⁴. মুন is generally for punar 'again,' but sometimes also for prati- as in মুন'নান্ত্ৰনাম্য pratimā 'representation, image'. নান্ত্ৰনাম্য means rūpa, ākṛti, bimba, etc. 'outward form of anything'.
- 29. 197. ট্রন্ট্র 'to arrive,' Skt. \sqrt{gam} , $pra \sqrt{\bar{a}p}$; thus ট্রন্ট্রন্ট্রা lit. $gatv\bar{a}$, $pr\bar{a}pya$ 'having arrived'.
 - 30. 19¹⁵. শুম is instr. of the pron. মু, kim 'who.'
- 31. 20⁴. বৃত্য lit. means 'to-morrow when the night is over'; but practically signifies 'the day after to-morrow'. বৃত্যা 'on the day after to-morrow'. Hence বৃত্যা (rātri 'night') বৃত্যা is for Skt. rātryā atyayena 'after the night is over.'
 - 32. 2012. ব্রুগ বৃহা lit. in Skt. ārocya 'having said.'
 - 33. 2016. È 写工 lit. katham 'how.'
- 34. $20^{37,39}$. In Skt. text. $k\bar{a}$ śaktih means in fact na śaktih and this is translated into Tib. by $\sqrt[3]{N}$ $\sqrt[3]{N}$ $\sqrt[3]{N}$ śaktir na asti.
- 35. 218. Skt. kṛtāstra means 'armed' or 'trained in the science of arms'. For this Tib. has here lit. śodhitaraṇadharma

reading ব্রব (raṇa 'fight,' 'war') ইয় (dharma 'law')
মুন্ম (pf. of মুন্ন 'to clear, wash, purify'; śodhita).

37. 21³⁵. 5ξιτιξιξιτ. The word 5ξις means bala, senā 'force', 'army'; and Τις ξιξικ, patti or padāti 'infantry' (Τις or Τις μαρα 'foot'; ξι, śiśu, putra 'child, son'; ξι, kṣudra, laghu 'small, little'. From this it appears that infantry soldiers in an army are regarded as little children being compared to its other three members, viz. elephants, horses, and chariots). Thus instead of Τις ξιξικ we have simply ξιξι added to 5ξις.

38. 22^{8.9}. For *puraskṛta* Tib. has *puro'valokita* (মৃত্যুন্দ্রীমাণ মন্ত্রা). C

- 1. 13. সাইমাই. In such cases the ptcl. ম is used in the sense of a definite article, and so সাইমাই dvau 'the two,' 'both'. See LV, C. 32. It may be noted in this connection that the ptcl. ম added to the cardinals forms ordinals; e. g. সাইম dvi 'two', but সাইমাম, dvitiya 'second'; সাম্ম, tri 'three,' but সাম্মাম, tritiya. 'third.' Prathama 'first' is, however, মুম্ম and not সাইমাম.
- 2. 1¹³. मूँद, grāma village; मूँद'दा, grāmīṇa 'a villager'; क., aṃśa, bhāga 'part, share'; thus मूँद'दा'क lit. means 'appertaining to a villager,' Skt. grāmya 'low,' 'vulgar.'
 - 3. 26. Tib. simply -kāya 'body' omitting ātma-.
- 3. 211. £'35'A. £,āyus 'life' or janman 'birth;' so the phrase lit. means asmin āyuşi 'in this life' or asmin janmani 'in this birth'. The Buddhist term dṛṣṭadharma has this meaning, i. e. 'the present life.'
- 3. 2²¹. মুদ্ম'ব্ম lit. tyaktvā 'having abandoned,' and not anupagamya.

BODHISATTVĀVADĀNAKALPALATĀ

- 1. Ia. For kaṣati (from /kaṣ lit. 'to rub,' 'to scratch,' fig. 'to injure,' 'to destroy') Tib. pratapati (६५ ५ ५ ६ ६ ६) giving the intended sense.
- 2. 1b. For krūra 'cruel,' 'terrible,' 'destructive' Tib. asahya- (মীমন্ত্র).
- 3. 2c. रेड्रिंड् is another form of रेड्रिंडेंड् ratna 'gem'. For this we have also रेड्रिंडें and रेड्रिंडें. रेड्, mūlya 'price'; and डेड्, mahat 'great', so रेड्रिंडेंड or रेड्रिंडें lit. means mahāmūlya 'very costly'.
 - 4. 2c. Printed text reads मुझ for मु.
- 5. 4a প্রান্ত নি প্রান্ত প্রান্ত (see BAK, 7a, 14a) and উলা or প্রান্ত according to the last letter of the word after which they are employed, means iti 'thus'; and সুন্ত is ft. of সুত্ত meaning in such cases not \sqrt{kr} 'to do,' but \sqrt{vac} , etc. 'to say, style, denominate etc.' Thus either প্রা

or followed with 5.7 is used for iti. It is to be noted that 3.7 lit. is for $-\frac{1}{2}$ l

- 6. 5a. In Skt. tāta is a term of respect and of endearment. So it is used both to a superior or a junior. It is deva 'god,' but kings and nobles or persons of greater rank, such as Buddhas and Bodhisattvas, are addressed by it. In Tib. a prince is also addressed by it (see RA, p. 204, 23). Here the Nāga addresses his son with the word 3.
- 8. 9b. বৃশ্বি উনা, another form is মার্ক্রনা for উনা. The word বৃশ্বি means durlabha 'rare, scare, hard to acquire', and উনা

or মুক্তিনা parama, uttama 'the best, the most excellent.' Thus দুলার বিনা lit. signifies 'the most excellent thing which is very difficult to acquire,' i. e. ratna 'gem' or any precious object. It is to be noted that the form দুলার বিনা is older than দুলার মার্ক্তনা.

- 9. 10a. Print. text reads 55 for \$155 as emended according to Skt.
- 10. 10a. For \$\tilde{\chi}\sigma\$ which is, according to Skt., expected to be the actual reading in the sense of asti 'is' understood, there is \$\tilde{\chi}\sigma\$. If that is the true reading it may be explained in the following way: It is used both as a subst. and a vb. meaning in such cases bhoga, upabhoga 'experience' 'and to experience' respectively. Here it is a vb. in the passive voice meaning upabhujyate 'is being experienced'.
- 11. 12a. Print. text নু মুর্ for নু মুর্ The former hardly gives here any sense. In b we should like to read দী for দীম.
- 12. 12⁵. Actually it means sattvavat 'like a (spiritual) mind,' the meaning of the compound being thus explained in Tib.

- 1. 13c. Print. text হী'ব্ৰহ্ for হী'ৰহ্ which lit. means akṣaya 'free from decay'. ব্ৰহ্ is for ব্রহ্'ব্, Skt. √sah (=√sabh) 'to resist', 'to overcome', also 'to bear'. So হী'ব্ৰহ্ is asahya 'that which cannot be endured'.
- 14. 14¹⁰. Mark that Skt. divya is not used here, according to the Tib. translators, in the sense of 'divine', but in that of 'excellent' as evident from the word মুক্র্যা.
- 15. 14¹². স্বাহা which means śuddhi 'purity' and also śuddha 'pure' is employed here for puṇya 'holy' and also 'pure', this word being derived from $\sqrt{p\bar{u}}$ 'to purify'. Generally for puṇya 'meritorious act, or religious merit' we have in Tib. স্থান্থ সূম্য.
- 16. 15°. In the Skt. text (d) there is -sukha- for -mukha- in Tib. ($\Re \pi$).
- 17. 167. 45 is for 45 (20d), padma 'lotus.' See infra, 2310.
- 18. 17°. The Tib. translators take maitrī (চুম্ম্'য়) here in the sense of samāgama 'association' (মুর্ম্ম্য্য).

tejasā 'with splendour'; নার্ব্'ম, ākramaṇa, parābhava, abhibhava 'to attack,' 'to overcome, subdue, conquer.' So here ইম'ন্ব্রিম'নার্ব্'ম lit. in Skt. is tejasā parābhavantam, and fig. tarjayantam (\sqrt{tarj} 'to threaten').

- 20. 20° . In a the printed text reads $\pi \pi$ for $\pi \pi$ emended by the author. $\pi \pi \pi \pi \pi$ is $\pi \pi \pi$ with ornaments' and not $\pi \pi \pi \pi$ as in the printed text.
- 21. 20⁵. 🏋 🕏 r corresponds to disantam (\sqrt{dis} 'to show').

 \tilde{X} or \tilde{X} \tau, utsāha 'energy;' utsahate 'becomes energetic';

 prapañcayati, vistārayati 'expands, displays.'
- 22. 20¹⁰. In Tib. text one should read র্মিনা according to Skt. jīvita, and not ন্নাম.
 - 23. 218. Printed text ਐਂਬ for ਐ.
- 24. 219. J'C5 is śoka, duḥkha 'misery, affliction,' and also maru 'desert' (Mahāvyutpatti ed. Sakaki, 5278).
- 25. 237. SD স্থাম which gives no appropriate meaning here for দুৰ্কাম.
 - 26. 24¹. SD 5 for 5 the former being a misprint.

- 27. 24⁸. গুমার্ মুমার্ম lit. añjalim yuktvā 'having folded the hands.'
- 28. 257. 河南 answering to Skt. eva is used both as an adverb and an adjective meaning respectively 'only, exclusively,' and 'just,' 'the very.' In the present case it is adjective. Sometimes added to an adjective it forms a noun; e. g. 南野河 samartha 'able'; but 南野河南, sāmarthya 'ability'; 百百 rūpa, 百百, rūpatva (NB. 155; 193).
- 29. 2510. È ga, yathā 'as.' In Skt. text na 'not' can hardly be construed here.
- 30. 26¹. সুহা('হা) means both bhakti 'devotion,' śraddhā 'reverence,' etc. and bhakta 'devout,' 'respectful.' It is used here fig. for Skt. praṇayin 'a loving or affectionate one.' For praṇayin one may also write হাইও হা (praṇaya) মুম্বুর.
 - 30. 26^3 . $\hat{\xi}$, tad 'that' fig. for iti.
 - 31. 26b. In Tib. text satata (克啊.) is omitted.
- 32. 26^{13} . ± 8 originally pf. of ± 7 , $pra-\sqrt{sth\bar{a}}$ 'to go away,' but used as a seperate verb.

- 33. 27². SD मुझ for मु.
- 34. 27³. সু'র্ম্ম, netr 'leader' (agrayāyin). সু seems to be for সু'র্ম্ম 'various,' and রুম্ম' is pf. of মুর্ম্ম' to attack,' 'to lead'; thus the phrase lit. means 'one who leads variously (according to necessity).'
 - 35. 277. SD ঐ for ঐ্ডা.
- 36. 27¹². For svarga-śobhā Tib. reads explaining the meaning svarga-sadṛśa-śobhā.
 - 37. 28⁵. See supra. 14. 14¹⁰.
- 38. 28⁷. মাইমামা, śobhana, sundara 'fine, beautiful.' It conveys the meaning of manohara, no doubt, but it is literally translated by ঊত্ত্তির্মা or simply ঊত্ত্তি (manas 'mind') বর্মনা (hara 'one that robs)'.
- 39. 28^{14} . By writing \overline{g} N for $\overline{a}vrta$ 'covered' in the Skt. text the Tib. translators seem to have read $\overline{a}strta$ for $\overline{a}vrta$ meaning thereby 'scattered'. Or it may be that as $\overline{a}-\sqrt{str}$ signifies also 'to cover' the Tib. word is used for $\overline{a}vrta$ and not for $\overline{a}stra$.
 - 40. 291-2. मा धुर and उत्त्व are two! loan words from

Skt. for karpūra 'camphor' and candana 'sandal' respectively. Mark here Skt. c is pronounced by Tibetans as ts (\vec{s}), and so j as dz (\vec{z}), e. g. $jav\bar{a}$ \vec{z} 'a kind of red flower, the China rose'.

41. 29°. নার্ নামনান্ত. নার্ত্রা, cūdā, śekhara 'crest, crown'; মনা, pāṇi 'hand;' নার্ত্রামনা together mean 'sciences, scared literature', the explanation being as follows: 'that which has come out of the head of the most holy; i. e. the result of his intellect and has been placed in the hands of the inquirer,' as says SD. মাত্র is gṛha, śālā, 'house,' 'building.' Thus নার্ত্রামনান্ত means a vihāra 'monastery (where those sciences are kept)'.

42. 29¹⁰. ঘ্রম্ম্র্রের্ম্, bhagavat, generally translated as 'the Blessed One'. In Buddhism this epithet is for the Buddha. ঘরম (or ঘ্রম্ম) pf. of ম্রম্মায়, unmūlana, vināśana, etc. 'to conquer, subdue, suppress.' As subst. it means the victory (bhaga) that is achieved by conquering. ঘ্রম্মায়র 'a victorious one', one who has become victorious by conquering Māra. ৪৯য়, pf. of ৪৯৪য় 'to pass away', gata, atīta 'passed'.

Thus স্ত্র'ষ্ক্'ষ্ক্'ষ্ক্'ষ্ক্' means 'one who having subdued the host of Māra has passed away (from misery)'.

- 43. 309. SD ঐ for ঐ্ব.
- 44. 3110-11. SD गुर for त्मुर and त्र for त्न.

VII

BHAGAVADGITÄ

- I. 1⁵. কুমামামামা suggests the Skt. reading *vyavasthitān* and not *avasthitān*
- 2. 1⁸. ব্র্'ম is a variant of স্ক্র'ম 'to subdue, suppress,' and as such it is rather abhibhūtā 'overwhelmed', than āviṣṭa 'entered, possessed' in Skt.
 - 3. 19. ভুষামা, viṣādena 'with sadness'.
- 4. 2¹. দ্র্বাস্ক্রন্ lit. Viṣṇu. দ্র্বাস্ক্, vi-√āp, √viṣ 'to penetrate, pervade,' and also vyāpin 'one who pervades', as well as vyāpia 'pervaded'; and ৪৪৭ স্ক্রিয়া, pra-√viś 'to enter',

praveśa 'entrance,' and praveśin 'one entering into.' The Tib. equivalent for kṛṣṇa in the sense of 'black' is क्या दें.

- 5. 37. কুম্মের সূত্র lit. vyutthita 'particularly rising.' With মূ, roman or loman 'hair,' used before the phrase it means roma- or loma-harṣa 'bristling of the hair' for which we have generally মুন্দে. The verb মুদ্দের is in Skt. ut-\strace{sthā} 'to rise.' Sometimes মুদ্দের সূত্র has the causative sense, utthāpayati 'raises.'
- 6.39. Ag is a general name for a dhanus 'bow,' not of the particular bow (gāṇḍīva) of Arjuna.

. VIII

NYĀYABINDU

1. 19. খৌর মান lit. bhavatīti. Mark here the use of the ptcl. ব which is generally a loc. case-sign added to substantives. It is added also to the instr. case and verbs and signifies a reason; e. g. কুইমান for the reason, there-

- fore'; 党党项对 for what reason, why.' As regards its use after a verb note the present case.
- 2. 111. $\tilde{\beta}$ is a ptcl. used after $\tilde{\beta}$, $\tilde{\beta}$ or $\tilde{\beta}$ and terminates a sentence.
 - 3. 92. After -viṣaya- Tib. adds. -tad- (\bar{z}) .
- 4. 10³. For *caitta* Tib. lit. translates its actual meaning as *cittotpanna* (ইম্ম্ন্স্ম্স্ট্রে).
- 5. 114. Mark $\pi \pi$ is generally used (with or without $\pi \pi$) as a prefix (mostly pra- as well as ati-, ut-, and sam-) as well as a subst.
 - 6. 155. See note, BAK, 28.

IX

NYĀYABINDUTĪKĀ

- 1. 16. SB অহা for অ.
- 2. 1¹⁵. স্কুল'ল (pf. স্কুল and সুল্ম), vb., √śudh, causative, 'to purify, cleanse, wash off'; subst. śodhana 'cleansing',

prakṣālaṇa washing off'; but tānava lit. means 'thinness, meagreness.'

3. 46. ਘੇੜ੍ਹਾਜ਼੍ਰੀ. We have already seen (PD, Note 4), that ਜ਼੍ਰੀ ਜ਼੍ਰੀ, etc. are the signs of gen. But sometimes they are used after verbs when there are two sentences in contrast to each other, and may be translated by 'but' or 'though'; e. g. ਨੇਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿੰਨ ਜ਼੍ਰੀ | ਕਾਰਗੜਾ 'he came there, but did not stay; ਕਾਰਗੜਾ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਹਾਜ਼ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍

4. 5^{16,28}. Mark that the phrase રૂપોર તું ... ત્રિલે is for yathā as.' We have also રૂપોર તું ... ત્રુપે for it. રૂપો dṛṣṭānta, upamā 'example, simile, illustration'. The word also means 'a book'; e. g. નાર્પો 'k book' i. e. A-B-C Book, a primer. પ્રભેત or પ્રભેત in such cases means iva 'as, like, according to.' Cf. રૂપોર નું ... પ્રભેત with દે સૂર ... તુર, CŚ, 12^{1,9}.

- 5. 5²¹-²⁹. Lit. it means prekṣāvantas tatparīkṣām nārabhante.
- 6. 7¹¹-1². Mark -pūrvikā is explained and translated as pūrvagāminī (ই্র্ব্রেম্বর).
- 7. 9³¹. Instead of সমূব্যাই (vyutpādanasya) there is wrongly স্মৃত্যাই (prayojanasya).
 - 8. 938. সম্ব্ৰায় is for both pratipādana and abhidhāna.
 - 9. 10¹¹. For 前 in 引机前 see note 3, supra.
- 10. 10⁸. চুইম্'মু lit. vastutaḥ 'in fact' is used here for sākṣāt (lit. 'wiṭh eyes') 'evidently', 'actually', 'directly', for which we have generally মুহ্র'মুম or মুহ্র'মুম'হ (pratyakṣa).
- 11. 10³⁴. Tib. cmits -vyāpāra and unlike Skt. repeats prayojana (হুল্মেন্স).

CATUHŚATAKA

- 1. 12. For alpa 'small, little' there are both & and & 5.5.
 - 2. 15. ब्रे केंग्र and ब्रे केंग्र कि both mean saṃśaya 'doubt'.
- 3. 2¹⁴. Tib. only *vyaktam* (স্থামান্ত্ৰ) and not *suvyaktam* 'very clearly'.
- 4. 3° ম্নান্ত্র is instr. of ম্নান্ত্র mithyādṛṣṭi 'one who holds a wrong view.' ম্নি(ম্), viparīta 'inverted', mithyā 'wrong', and মু(ম) darśana, dṛṣṭi 'view'.
- 5. 4^1 . Note that NN, a ptcl., though generally a sign of the abl., sometimes signifies also the loc. as in the present kārikā NCNN, yatra 'where' (twice in a and b), and $\hat{\gamma}$ 'NN, tatra 'there' (twice in b and d).
- 6.69. Fi is a word akin to F.J, iva 'as', 'as if'. But, sometimes, so far as a Skt. text is concerned, it does not add any special sense; e. g. A.J.J.J.J. A.J.J.J. (Madhyamaka-

kārikā, XVII. 30), bhoktā kuta eva bhaviṣyati; ক্ল্বীলেই ব্রুশ্ রের্বির (Catuḥśatakavṛtti, 828), sāram asti; ক্লিন্মান্ত্রাবর্ত্তান্ম স্থান্তর্ত্তান্ম ক্লিক্ট্রের্বির (Kāśyapaparivarta, § 125), kaḥ punar vādo ślokaḥ; ব্রুল্বাম স্থান্ত্রির দুলি ক্লিক্ট্রের্বির (Ibid, § 141), kaḥ punar vādo mama. The present case, too, supports it.

7. 7°. ¬¬¬ lit. ukta, bhāṣita, kīrttita, etc. The word smṛta (¬¬¬¬) in such cases signifies the above meaning, and as such is translated by ¬¬¬¬¬. For the first half of the kārikā cf:

je egam jāṇai se savvam jāṇai l je savvam jāṇai se egam jāṇai ll Ācārāṅgasūtra, 1.3.4.1,

eko bhāvaḥ sarvathā yena dṛṣṭaḥ sarve bhāvāḥ sarvathā tena dṛṣṭāḥ I sarve bhāvāḥ sarvathā yena dṛṣṭā eko bhāvaḥ sarvathā tena dṛṣṭaḥ II

Both the passages are quoted in the *Syādvādamañjarī*, Ch. S. S., pp. 4, 112, and Guṇaratna's commentary on the *Ṣaḍdarśanasamuccaya*, BI, p. 222.

8. 8¹³. The real sense of the ptcl. nanu (na and nu) is 'is it not?' but often it is overlooked. By translating it by মান্দের ব্যা the Tib. translators express the real meaning.

garalam nanu jāyate means 'does it not become poison?' See CS, 10. c (Tib. d).

- 9. 910. স্ট্রাম্ব, antar- /gam, antar- /bhū 'to be included'. As an adj. it is for antar-gata or simply gata, NB, 54. 2; antar-bhūta, Ibid., 23. 16; with the negative ম, as মান্ট্রাম্বে (adj.) or মান্ট্রাম্বে (adv.) it conveys the meaning of such words as the following: vinirmukta 'excepting' (Madhyamakakārikā, II. 1); aparyāpanna (স্ট্রাম্বেমের) 'not included' (Kāśyapaparivarta, § 135); na anyatra (Ibid, § 98; NB, 96. 2, 12); tyaktvā (NB, 176. 4), rte 'excepting' as in the present case; etc.
- 10. 10⁷. Another form of স্টুম্পা, ubhaya 'both' is স্টুম্পান. The ptcls. শ্, দ্, and শ are a sort of definite article, and are used after স্, হ, ম, and ম; ব, হ, and ম; and ম, ম, and ম respectively. Yet there is the form স্টুম্পান as shown above.
- 11.114. সইন্ম when the ptcl. ম is used after an adjective it signifies 'being'.
 - 12. 11¹⁵. স্ট্রান্ 'স্) lit. utpādayet 'should produce'.

- 13. 12^{1,9}. For the use of ই'সুম...সুম (a and b) cf. ম্থাম'ৰ ...ম্বীৰ discussed in Note, NBT, 4.
- 14. 13⁵. ক্রীরা(মা) lit. jāta, utpanna 'born', and so means 'a man, person.' For puṃs we have specially ক্রীয়ামু as in CŚ. X. 4 (229), as well as হাঁ as in d and 14. 4, 14.
- 15. 13¹³. ইর্. ইর্, puṃs 'male,' and র a terminating ptcl. used mostly at the end of a sentence signifying the sense of the verb ঊর্ম্, $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to be'. It is to be noted that the consonant that precedes র is reduplicated (as in the case of মুল্ল discussed above, pp. 227-228,236); e.g. মুম্র বিশ্বাল (for বিশ্বার), PD, 27^d; মর্লি রে (for মর্লিরে), NA, 2. 12; ম্বিরেরের রি (for মর্লিরেরে), NA, 9. 4. The vowel preceding র is not reduplicated, e. g. মেল্রেরেরেরের (for মেলিরেরেরে), NA, 2. 2.
- 16. 11¹³. শ্লুমান্ত শ্লিমান্ত is a phrase used for different words in Skt. such as abhiprāya 'purpose, intention' (Madhyānta-vibhāgaṭīkā, 6^b. 7 (for the same Skt. word there is শ্লুমান্ত্ৰন্থ in the Candrakīrtti's Vṛtti on the Catuḥśataka, 163); manyate 'he thinks,' or mata 'thought'. Sometimes

it is simply for iti which implies an opinion as in the present case (see Kāśyapaparivarta, § 71). Mere 됐지고 is sometimes used to mean iti (loc. cit. § 124). 됐지고 vb, √man 'to think', also subst. mata 'thought'. 지자자, as subst. citta, cetas 'mind', cetanā 'power of moral volition'; 자자자 cintana 'to think'.

- 17. 16°. স্নী মৌনাম. স্নী('বা), kalyāṇa 'happiness, welfare'; মৌনাম su, sat, samyak, śreyas, śubha 'good, excellent, proper'. But both the words are employed here to mean the same thing.
- 18. 16¹⁰. এর্নুন, gati 'to go' and 'movement'; but following Skt. it is used for adhigati 'attainment'.
- 19. 16^{14·16}. Mark how kā kathā of Skt. is expressed in Tib. by শ্ব্ৰুগ্ৰেন্স, lit. vada kim prayojanam 'say what is the necessity'; শ্ব্ৰুগ্ৰ imp. of শ্ব্ৰুন, √vada 'to say'.
- 20. 17¹¹. में and में द्रद्र both mean pada 'place, rank, position'. में द्रद्र and में मान्य are synonyms.

XI

MÜLAMADHYAMAKAKĀRIKĀ

- 1. 1¹⁴. For vidyante in Skt. text Tib. wrongly na vidyante (অ্ব'ম'্ম্ব্র).
- 2. 26. Tib. lit. tad-anantaram (ই'ম'গ্ৰ্ম) for Skt. anantaram. So in 99.
 - 3. 7^{15} . In the Tib. text na (\Re) is not required.
 - 4. 1113. 劉 lit. jāyeta 'may generate', and not bhavet.

XII

KĀŚYAPAPARIVARTA

- 1. 11¹. The Tib. name $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}_{5}$ $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}_{5}$ of Kāśyapa means 'a Bright Protector' as $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}_{5}$ is $k\bar{a}$ śa for $k\bar{a}$ śya from $\sqrt{k\bar{a}}$ ś 'to shine' and $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}_{5}$, pa being from $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}_{5}$ pā, to protect'.
 - 2. 11²⁰. Note that sometimes the Skt. prefix *vi* is $39 \, \text{A}^{i}$

XIII

KĀVYĀDARŚA

In this lesson readers will see the method of transliteration adopted by Tib. translators for Skt. words.

- 1. !12. Sarasvatī in Tib. is Svaravatī 'possessed of a vowel' (为其以 '表有'以 ; 为其以 svara). The word svara may, however, be taken here to mean śabda 'sound' or 'word' in general, or 'musical tone or tune', thus Sarasvatī being the presiding deity of śabda in the above sense may be called Svaravatī. Her connection with music is well-known from the fact that she holds a vīṇā 'lute'.
- 2. 2². শূর্টনা, śiṣṭa 'wise, learned'; by adding শূর্ট, vi-(prefix) the Tib. translator amplifies the text, śiṣṭa becoming viśiṣṭa 'superior, best excellent'.
 - 3.48. 緊對 instr. of 對, śabda 'word'.
- 4. 4². শ্লুসান্ত্ৰ and সূত্ৰ (= মূত্ৰ্ক্স) both mean tamas 'dark, darkness'; but the former signifies here that kind of darkness which makes one blind (andha).
- 5.49. ας or ας α is the same as αας α, āhvāna 'to call'.

- 6. 7¹³. For śvitra 'white leprosy'. Tib. has simply \$\)\[\text{3}\], dosa 'defect'.
- 7. 12². viciti 'search, investigation'; chando-viciti 'examination of metres', i. e. a work in which metres are discussed.' For viciti Tib. has মৃত্যু which means a grantha or śāstra 'a literary work'.

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PART III

VOCABULARY



I. TIBETAN-SANSKRIT

Π

777, 表示, m. a kind of tree, Strychnos Potatorum; n. its fruit, its seed rubbed upon the inside of water-jars precipitates the earthly particles in the water, PD, 12°.

ग⁻न, स्तम्भ, m. a post, BK, 19¹.

শা এই ই শা, कलन्दक, m. a squirrel, BK, 30°.

M, a kind of grass, 1 कुश, m. NA, 7.13; 2 दर्भ, m another name for kuśa, BC, 28°.

गुर्ज, सर्व, all, CS, 5^a, 6^e, 7^b, 22^a; etc.

শুব বৃদ্ধের, স্থানন্ব, m. happiness, joy, BK, 31^a.

गुर्ज ने दें री, कौन्तेय, m. the son of

Kuntī, the mother of five Pāṇḍavas, BG, 1^a.

गुर्ज 5, 1 सर्वतः, on all sides, NA, 7. 21; 2 सर्वत्र, every where, PD, 21^a; 3 सर्वथा, in every way, PD, 14^a.

गुर्ज पुर्वे प्राप्ति आजिह्म (व्याजिह्म), crooked or turned completely, NA, 12°.

শুব হু মার্ক্রমা, शिष्ठ, learned, wise, KA. 3^a.

শূব বু ক্রমান মূম, স্থাবর্জির, inclined, bent down, NA, 2. 17.

गुर्ज हैंग, सङ्कल्प, m. thought, imagination, UV 1".

गुर्ज ज्ञा, सम्-, pref. expressing completeness, BC, 43b.

गुन

শূর বৃষ্ণ বৃহ্ন বৃষ্ণ, অবমুক্য, gd. having taken off, BC, 12°.

गुंद देश निर्दृत सन्ताप, m. distress, BC, 14".

णुर्द पुरुप्त, समुद्य, m. cause, LV. C 3¹⁰, 5³⁷¹⁸.

ग्र के, सर्वदा, ind. always, CŚ, 8b.

丁氏, 1 期頃, ind. too. even, very, moreover, BC, 8^a; BK, 32°; CS, 19^a; KA, 5°; MK, 12^a; LV, B 12¹⁴; etc. 2 च, ind. and, BC, 4^a; CS, 10^b; KA, 2^b; NA, 10^d. 3 贯, ind. but, BC, 29^a, 59^a, 60^a.

गु, Oh, 1 भोस्, ind. NA, 5. 2, 6. 6, 7. 2, 11, 18, etc. 2 श्रयि, ind. NA, 13. 6.

गुं त, बत, ind. expresing joy or wonder, UV, 23^d, 24^d; LV. A 13³⁴, 4^o.

णुँ-र, त्र्यालवाल, n. a basin or trench

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for water round the root of a tree, NA, 11.6.

णे भोस्, ind. oh. RK, 21ª.

म् भू, म्लेच्छ, m. a barbarian (one not speaking the Sanskrit language or not conforming to Hindu institutions), C.Ś. 9^a.

मू, नाग, m. serpent, BK, 2^b, 6^c, 22^a, p. 137, etc.

মু শুর 5 ব্রাম ব, नागानन्द, n. lit. Serpent -joy, p. 32; NA, 01, 2, 10; 3.5.

मुर्के, नागी, f. a she serpent.

मू निर्वित तु, नागकुमार, m. the son of a serpent, p. 151.

युति ज में, नागकन्यका, f. the daughter of a serpent, NA, 13. 21.

স্প্রা, **1** तपस्, n. religious austerity, penance, BC. 3^h, 15^h, 28^d, 66^h.; NA. 3. 9, 10. 7.

2 हुष्कर, difficult to do, NA,13. 7.

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주께 그 됩니다 한 국 기 전 तपोवन , n. a penance grove, NA, 7. 13.

ন্দার স্থান দ্রী বিশাষা ক্রম, त्रापोबन, n, a penance grove, NA, 9. 9, 12, 11. 1, 12. 2.

र्रणदि^{र्}न, दुष्कर, difficult to do. RK. 31.

ጎጣች, शुक्र, white, BK, 2 12^d.

「列本・克」、 _現素, white, BC, 62^d, 63^d, RK, 9.

5गर न, गौर, while, NA, 13b.

र्गोर रेंग, रत, n. a gem, BK, 9b.

ন্দ্ৰিক মঠিন নস্ত্ৰীনাম ন, रलकूट, m, a heap of gems, lit. gems piled one upon another, KP, 4. 1.

निम्द (pf. of दिनोदशाय, to fill, fut. दिन्द, imp. बिंद) *त्राकृष्य, having drawn or bent, NA, 2°.

नर्गेर

নশ্ব নুমি, उपदेश, m. advice, RK, 28.

নশান ইন, प्रसाद, m. favour, NA, 13°.

বশান নীৰ মার্ছিন, imp. (see মার্ছিন্), সমার, do favour.

নিশ্বি, pf. जगाद, said, BC, 42a⁴.

বিশাম ক্ষা, भारं निधाय, having loaded, RK, 35.

निण्यते, 1 पूज्यते, is respected, PD, 21°.

স্শু ম নান্য, respectable, BC, 58°; 2 सत्कार, m. respect, UV, 12°.

प्राप्त, √पूज् to honour, revere, पूज्यते, PD, 2°.

पण्र-पर त्मुन, प्ज्यते, is respected PD, 21^d.

সৌর্ , 1 रचना, f. a composition, NA, 2. 8.16; 2 स्थापित, kept, arranged, LV, B 21 ²⁰, 40.

বর্শীর্-থ

निर्णेर् प, सन्दर्भ, m. a composition, NBT, 5. 3.

বিশুনি, शबल, variegated, BK, 28°.

বামু-পূষ, स्वस्तिक, n. prosperity, BC, 54°.

न्द्रिंग हैं रा, द्विपद, one having two feet, biped, PD, 28^a.

नि ति ही , पाइप, m. a tree, NA, 9. 7.

नि^रप, a leg, foot, **1** पद, n. LV, A 7; **2** चरण m. LV,A 13⁵⁵; **3** पाद, m. NA, 8°.

ন্ম'ম'ম'ন্ট্ম'ম্ম'ন্ট্, पाद्य, n. the water for (washing) one's feet, LV, A78-10.

मॅं दि प्रें चतुष्पद् m, a quadruped, KA. 11°.

गुँज, प्रलय, m. a cause, condition, MK, 2^{avd}, 5^b, 6^{cvd}, etc., etc.; NB, 9. 2.

गुरि मी रापित्र, प्रस्यमय, consis-

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ting of a condition, MK, 13°, 14°.

गुँ ते दिन दी, प्रस्ययवत्, having a condition, MK, 4°.

गुँज प्राप्त , अप्रस्यवत् , not having a condition, MK, 4^b.

দীব নীব, স্বসন্ত্র্য, having no condition, MK, 5^a, 12°, 14^a.

मुनि होने रहार पिनिन, अप्रस्ययमय, not consisting of a condition, MK, 14b.

ग्रीव प्रतिव , प्रत्यमय, consisting of a condition, MK, 13^d.

गुँज भ र्सिमास, प्रलगादि, the condition and others, MK, 3°.

भै5, भाषा, f. a language, CŚ, 9°; RK, 3,4,5,6.

ম্বি, ব্যা, m. an instant, a moment, NA, 1°; UV, 3°.

নীবাম, 1 অधिकार, m. right, KA, 8°; 2 অবसर, m. an opportunity, NA. 12. 14.

뷠니섨

শ্লীন্ স্থানুন্ত, n. a prologue or prelude of a drama, NA, 4, 1.

শ্লমন্ত্রী মানু বিজ্ঞান, m. the king of the stars, i. e. the moon, BC, 65°.

শ्लीप प्रज्, दुर्भग, unfortunate, KA,7d.

শ্লীন'ন, भाग्य, n. luck, fortune, NA, 3^a.

শ্লেমেরের মিঁ, महाभाग, illustrious, highly virtuous, BC, 8°.

र्भे कें, श्रायुस्, n. life, duration of life, LV, A620.

মী ন্মাম, मेखला, f. a girdle, NA, 10°.

ন্নীন, নূদিন, thirsty, PD, 8^d.

শ্রীনাম, বর্জ, m. thirst, desire, BC, 15°.

भुँनरा, शरण, n, refuge, BK, 1°,9°.

भुपिश दिश, शरएय, fit to protect, a protector, BK, 9°.

श्चे य

भुँ ५ प्, स्तेम, n. happiness, RK, 29.

भुँ [क्षुं न, √जन, उत-√पद् to be born, to originate, pf. क्षुं रा] 1 उत्पद्यते, MK, 5°; 2 जायते, PD,9⁴; UV, 2⁴; 3 भवेत् may be, MK, 11⁴; 4 जगत्, n. the world, BC, 10°.

क्री 'र्न्ना, प्रजा, f. the people, KA, 9°.

ह्ये दिन् , 1 जायते, comes into being, CŚ, 5^b; 2 प्रवर्तते, proceeds, springs, MK, 12^b; 3 श्राभिप्रवर्तते, proceeds, springs, MK, 12^a.

भू) ਨ੍ਰ , खल (दुर्जन), m. wicked, PD, 13^{b·d}.

हीं जिंके, आयतन, n. tha six organs of sense and the six objects of sense, KP, 7. 1, 2.

ম্বী ন, 1 उत्पद्यन्ते, originate, MK, 5°; 2 उत्पन्न, came into being, MK, 1°; 3 जन्मन्, n. birth, origination, BC, 15°; BK, 32°;

शुं व

CŚ. 12^d; **4** जाति, f. birth, LV, C4^d; NBT, 1^a.

क्षी 'पर' द्रमुर, जायते, originates, CŚ, 15°.

हीं ने, जन, m. a man, BC, 9^{a'b'o'd}, 17°; KA, 8°; KP, 1.3; NA, 1^b, 2^b, 6. 2, 10.4, 12.13, 13. 7; etc.

ह्ये प्राप्त प्रज्ञान (दुर्जन), a wicked man, PD, 13.

ষ্ট্রী ব্রহাম, (plu.), জন, a man, NA, 10.5.

भी की प्राप्त , अनुत्पाद, having no origination, MK, 04.

चुँ 5, 1 उत्पद्यते, comes into being; CS, 19^b; जनयते, produces. LV, B11²²; UV, 5^b(*).

श्चे ५ प. 1 -कर, that which causes or makes. CS, 19°; 2 जनिका that which produces LV, C6¹⁵.

क्षे र पर मे र व जिल्लादयति, NA, 13, 17, 18; 2 जिल्लाह (जिल्क), m. father, BK, 28°.

新

ਜ਼੍ਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਨੀ, ਤਗ਼ਜ, n. a park, BK,28°. ਜ਼੍ਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਨੀ, ਕ੍ਰਾਸ਼, quick, BC, 64°.

भुभि, 1 -ज (जात), born, BC, 46°;

2 प्रभव, m. origin, BC, 60°;

3 पुम्स्, m. male, CŚ, 13^b. क्वें रागुर, सम्भूत, born, MK, 9^a.

हों रा प, जायसे, you are born,

ন্ধ্ৰী মান্ত্ৰ মেন্ট্ৰ, অনুন্দন, not originated, MK. 9^a

श्ची N'तु, a man, 1 पुम्स, NA, 1°; 2 पुरुष, BC, 20°; LV, A 11°, 13°, 14°, etc; NB, 1.1; NBT, 7.2, 8.2, 9.2.

ন্ধ্ৰীমান্দ্ৰমা, জানক, n. a story of the former birth of the Buddha, NA, 2. 9.

ষ্ট্রীম'ন্ত'মীত্র'ম, ন-पुरुषं, m. no man, KP, 4. 4.

होंदि, √पा, √पाल्, to protect, 1-प, protector, BC, 14^b; 2 पालय, RK, 23; 3 पालयसि 29, 30.

到 至

क्किंद्रिज, protector, 1 गोप, BC, 64°; 2 पाल LV, A 13°2; 3 पालन, protection, RK, 33.

মুর্বি, 1 दुष्ट, n. a fault, defect, KA,

7°; 2 दोष, a fault, BC, 40°;

BK, 22°: KA, 2°; NA, 13.11;

3 *শ্বিস, n. white leprosy,

KA, 7°.

ৰ্মুব মীন্মা, নিইছি, free from harm, BC, 38°; NA, 13. 11.

র্মুবাম, রানু, saviour, NA, 1^b.

সম্প্ৰাম, কল্ম, m. a fabulous period of time, a period of 432 million years of mortal measure in the duration of the world, BK, 32°; LV, B16¹³.

মন্নি, surrounded, **1** ৰূব, BK, 21°; **2** परिवृत, LV, B22⁷.

নর্নীন'ব, স্থমন্তা, n. moving, NB, 6.6.

पर्भेर प्राप्तुरा वृद्धाः, प्रदित्त्त्रणीकृत्य, gd.

F

having gone round from left to right (as a mark of respect), LV, A 13⁵⁷.

ন্ম্লু মে, [cf. ন্ম্ন্রু মে, pf. of ষ্ট্রিমিন ্ব্যান, ব্যাল, to save], पालित, protected, RK, 24, 25.

protected, RK, 24, 25.

रिक्ती, 1 क्ष्मार्थ to be done (उत्पाद),
to be produced) CŚ, 11°;
2 जनित, produced, NB, 9. 3;
3 क्ष्मवेत, should be (उत्पादयेत, should produce), UV, 13°;
4 क्ष्मिन, bringing up, BC, 32°;
5 स्ति, f. production, BK, 12°.

रिक्तीनार्थ, (pf. of क्लिनार्थ to turn),
वित्तत, turned, NA, 11. 4.

K

[म, मुख, mouth, BG, 2^a; NA. 11 4.

[ম'ন্ম্লু ম'চুম'র্ম্মুমা'র্ম্ম্রি, কাদাযবন্ধ, with a cloth dyed of reddish colour, BC, 60°.

PC. 1

निर्दे, भवन, n.a ho-use , BK, 3°, 19°.

िर्देश प्रासाद, क p ala **c**e, LV, B 3⁶, ¹⁰: 4⁹.

鬥鬥, 新河, m. n. a mo→uth_ful, NA, 11. 4, 12. a.

শিষ্ট্য, সার, m. element, essential ingredients of the body, KP, 6.3; PD, 11.

^{[7} र्री], कोकिल, m·a वा∞ko•o, LV, % B 9¹⁶.

निर्ने, विल, a hole, 🖽 , 56 टी.

ि, भार, m. a burde n, NA_3.8; PD. 24°.

মি কৈ, निरास, devoid 🏎 িhope, BC, 67°.

नि ज, एव, ptcl. express ing cemetainty, BK, 25°.

所有方, एव, see 阿肖 above MK, 8^b. B

भिँभी, श्रह्मद्, personal pronoun, first person, I, BC, 19^b, 51^a; KA, 1°.

पि पि उम, *ग्रहम् (वयम्), *I (we), NA, 2. 7, 14.

बिंद (hon.), तद्, he, RK, 7.

बिंद 5 कि पी, 1 ब्युत्पत्ति, f. perfect proficiency, NBT, 15; 2 ब्युत्पादन, explaining, NBT, 11.6.

निर्दि कुर् या कु, प्रतिपाद्य, to be, explained, NBT, 12. 1.

मिंद 'तु 'हुत 'या 'तु तु 'या, व्युत्पाद्यमान, being explained, NBT, 11. 1.

ট্র্'ন্'ন, বিशेष, m. distinction, BC, 58⁴.

মূর্ 'ব্র'ব্রক্তা'বা, सविशोष, with speciality, NA, 9. 7.

 $\mathfrak{G}^{\mathfrak{I}}$ तिह्नी, ऋष्ण, a proper name, BG, 2^{1} .

ট্রীস

মুন'ন্না, विभु, lord, BC, 35^a.

🗒, कुक्कुर, m. a dog, RK, 15.

ট্রিম, 1 স্থ্যার, n. a home, house, LV, A 14²³, ³⁴; 2 गृह, n. LV, B 14²⁰, 22¹⁵; NA, 3. 14; 3 प्रासाद, m. a palace. LV, B 19⁶.

দুম'ম'ম, गृहिग्गी, the mistress of a house, NA, 3¹.

ট্রিম'নী নৃ'বা, স্থানগাरিকা, f. houselessness, LV, A14⁸⁵.

5, personal pronoun, second pers. (hon.), 1 युष्मत्, NA, 1^d, 2, 5. 2, 7. 3, 13 7; 2 भवत, NA., 49.

िंदु, बढ़, a boy, NA, 10°, 5.

हिँ5, युष्पद्, personal pron. second pers. (ordinary), BC, 8^b, 35°, CS, 5^b; NA, 1°, 3. 8, 7. 3; etc. etc.

िं [तिहित्ति, √वह, √नी, to carry], उपनामयित स्म, brought or carried, LV, A 12²⁸.

외년성.건

ট্রিন্'বর, लिद्दिध, like you, BC, 7^a.

प्रिया, शोशित, blood, RK, 35.

नि न, कोघ, anger, PD, 18°.

র্নি বিন্দেশ্য মান্দ্র with anger, NA, 5. 1.

🖺 5, गहन, dense, NA, 7. 19.

মূর্ব, কুদ, a well, PD. 8d.

र्भिंश मन्यु, wrath, BC, 15 d.

ম্ম্ম্ম্ম্, (কুম্ম্বি) কুম্বি भवति, becomes angry or gets disordered.

মূল মেলুম, संज्ञोम, m. agitation, NB, 6. 2.

মুদ্রেমান, सम्भव, m. birth, born, NA, 13. 23.

মুন্ন'ন, विश्रम, m. an error, NB, 6.3.

ম্নি ন, नभस्, n. the sky, NA, 10b.

মানি द्वीर, ताच्ये, m. Garuda, the king of birds, BC, 5".

মার্ম ব

মান্ম, ব্ল, expert, NA, 3°.

মর্মি'ন, অন্ত্রন্, sufficient for, LV,

지평국·디, √ਗ, to know, LV, A 3²⁵.

মন্ত্ৰিন মন মার্ছিন নামি, জানীয়া ([°]যাব), one should know, LV, A 3²⁵.

८ विंद, 1 परिवार, m. a retinue,

<u>এটনা</u>

LV, B 13²³, 26, 21²⁵, 34; 2 पर्षद्, f. an assembly, BK, 15^d.

ন্মিন্ন, 1 স্থানন্ধাৰ, till the sam. sāra KA, 4^b; 2 संसार, the course of the worldly life, BK, 1°.

८ मिंर पर चे रें, परि√वृत्, to turn round, परिवर्तते, turns round, PD, 10¹.

ন্দিন মি, चक्र, n. a wheel, PD, 101.

प्रिंग से प्राप्त चक्रवर्तिन्, an emperor, sovereign of the world. LV, A 1425.

'বিচ্বুর্বার্থ, ৽মুন্তা, g^d, having embraced. BC. 67^b.

নিষ্ট্ৰি, भङ्ग, m. bent (or contraction), NA, 2°.

ন্দ্ৰীম, বিক্লব, overcome with, BC, 27^d.

ন্দ্র পূদ, जता, f. a creeper, pp. 137, 151; NA, 13. 13.

त्रिंत, सापयत्, causing to take bath, BC, 4°.

त्रम्

মুদ্ৰা, 1 कोप, m. anger, morbid irritation or disorder of the humours of the body, PD, 30°; 2 कोध, m. anger, PD, 27°.

7

मा भ, कुतस्, where, whence, UV,

12^b; CS, 20^c, d; NA, 1^c, 13. 4;

PD, 23°; MK, 8⁴, 14⁴.

ना (प्राप्त, येन, by which (in the sense of यत्र, where), LV, A 3¹³, 6⁶.

ना द्वार्य, कर्पूर, m. n. camphor, BK, 29°.

नाद्य, who, what, which, 1 किम, MK, 6°; BC, 9°, etc.; NA, 5.
2, etc.; 2 कतम, LV, C 3′, 4³,5⁴, etc.; 3 यद्, KP, 2. 1, 7. 1, 8. 2; C5, 20°. etc.; LV, C 3′, 4³,5⁴, etc.; 4 यद्, BC,

却다.건

ন্দ্ৰ, गङ्गा, the river named Gangā, PC, 8°.

না মন মুন, why, 1 कथम, BC, 30^b; NA, 3.8; 2 कुतस्, NA, 2.18, 9.13.

मार मी कें न, कदा, when, PD, 15d.

মান বিন্দা, 1 केचन, some, MK, I°; 2 सद्, who, what, which, UV, 14°-°.

नाद: त्र: नाद: तु, यत यत, wherever, PD, 20°.

শ্ৰম, where, UV, 25°; PD, 21°.

নাম'ৰ, क, where, BC, 28b,c.

মানের সেন, कचन, anywhere, MK,

माद सुँ र, यस्मात्, for, because, BC, 17^a; MK, 10^b.

माद न, सम्पूर्ण, full, BK, 23°.

44ª.

মান ক্র শ্বা, when, CS, 13°, 14°; সান্ধাত্তব, ছিমবর, the mountain NA, 14^b: MK 7^a.

ম্চান্ত্রিমা, who, what, which, 1 মান্ত্রামান্ত্রা, নত্তী, a dancing girl, किम्, CŚ, 2ª, 16ª, 19; **2** यद्, BC. 2^b, 8^c, 40^a; BK, 13^a, etc. etc.; NA, 7^d, 137; PD, 3^a, 11a, 29b, etc. etc.

माट विमा व, कतम (इति or इति चेत्). See मार लेगा, KP, 4. 2, 3.

मार अम, पुद्रल, a person, man, LV, A 1344, 1414.

माद : च्या : होर् : या, नपुद्रल, not a person (man), KP, 4. 4.

নাদে মে, 1 कुतस्, where, BK, 10°; 2 यत्र, where, KP, 4. 4; PD, 5ª.

माट भार, 1 कथम, why, BC, 17^a; **2** यत्र, where, CŚ 4°,°.

पार्रा, हिम n. ice, (हिमालय, m. the mountain Himālaya), RK, 21°.

Himālaya, UV, 6°.

NA. 2. 6, 3. 4.

मार रमा नेर, नाटयति, one acts, NA, 10. 2.

मात्य है, if, 1 चेत्, NA, 14^b,°; PD.

14^b; UV, 4^a; 2 यदि, 39°. 50°, 61°, .62°; CŚ, 5°; KA, 4^a; LV, B 14¹², 17¹⁰; NA,

5^d, 7. 6, 12. 13, etc.; UV. 4^a 26°; 3 सचेत्, LV, A²², 33.

मार्श, प्रसायिन, affectionate, BK, 26ª.

मुश'य, 1 गौरन, n. respect, LV.

B 1121; 2 भक्ति, f. devotion, BC, 5^d, 64°; CS, 2°; NA, 5^d; 3 मान,

m. respect, NA, 2. 13.

मा्रायान्दान्ठराय, सगौरव, dignity and honour, A89.

নাধ্য য

tion, BC, 7b,c

गुरु य र दिन्द्र य. समान, with respect, NA, 2. 6.

गुरा रा हो , अभक्त, one without devotion. BC. 7a.

मा रार, केसर, m. n. the filament of a flower, NA, 13°.

মামা, विम्न, m. an obstacle, CŚ, 16b.

मोत्रार्मक, n. a clump or cluster of trees, NA, 12.14.

मा, 1 ptcl. दे after मा PD, 27^a; 2 a ptcl. PD, 16^b.

में दियद, पद, n. position, C.S., 17ª.

में शि, ग्रंशुक, n. cloth, BC, 59°, 63°.

a cloth, NA, 10^a.

मु अ दा देव, भिक्तमत्, one with devo- में दे, गौरी, f. a goddess 5. of the name, NA, 13^a.

মূ, ptcl. নু, but, PD. 18^b.

শ্ৰীম (imp. of বশ্ৰী ্ম, eleg. of ব্রীব্ন √ ক্ছ), কুহ, do, PD, 14°.

गुँ (pf. of दिगुँ रे), । (√गम्, to go to) गत, gone to, BK, 23^d; 2 (√ জনু to be, become) (i) जायते. BG, 3°; (ii) जात, NBT, 10. 12; **3** (ô, to be, become) (i) भवति, BC, 9^d; (ii) श्रभवत्, BC, 2^d; BK, 3^d; (iii) अभत, LV. A 1363, B 47.

ਹੀ ^रंਗ, **1** भवेत, may be, NA, 5^a; 2 सति, (this) being, BC, 50°.

ন্ম বৈষ, 1 মূলো, having been, BC, 16°.

मॅश'गु देव'दू, वासोऽर्थ, adv. for गुरंप, 1 जात, become, NBT, 10. 12: 2 भवति, is, BK, 8°;

নী ই.ব

3 भूत, being, BC, 19°; KA, p. 192; KP, 2.1.

मुर य'व, सति, being, BC, 21°.

गुँज, संभृत, putting on, BC, 654.

मानार, fame, 1 कीर्त्त, f. UV

11^a: 2 यशस्, n. BC, 34°;

3 किल, ptcl. assuredly, possibly, BC, 19^a; MK, 5^b.

নানাম ন, 1 कीर्त्त, f. fame, BC, 65^b; 2 यशस्, fame, glory, KA, 5^a; UV, II^d; 3 বিদ্রুহ্মান্দ্র, with the fame that is proclaimed, LV, A14⁴¹.

নাবাম ন্ম ন্মুম, সমিদ্ধ, renowned, celebrated, NA, 14a.

मामाश य दिंज, याशोधर, the son of Yasodharā, Siddhārtha's wife, BC, 34°.

মুন'ম, ন্থায়া, shade, BK, 20°; UV, 26°.

MA

्री, नौ, f. a ship, boat, KA, 12^d; NB, 6. 2.

मा त.प., 1 निर्-√वृत्, to be accomplished, निर्वर्तते, MK, 7^b; 2 √सिघ, सिद्ध, accomplished, a semidivine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness, NA, 8°, 13²³, 14^a; LV, A 12²⁹.

নুব ইনাম মহা ক্লীম, सिद्धान्वयज. born in a family of Siddhas, NA, 14°.

मूर्भाश, जीवित, n. life, BK, 20d.

म्निशःरो, वयस्य, a companion, NA.

6. 6, 7. 2, 20, etc.

मूरि, पुर, n. a town, BC, 36^d, 37^a.

मूँ द हुँ र, 1 नगर, n. a town, KP,

2. 1, 3; LV, B 21¹⁷, 44; RK, 22.

मूॅर प्रते क, ब्राम्य, low, vulgar LV. Cl¹³.

म्प्रीय, मुक्त, free, UV, 21°.

当日

মুন, जम्मा, f. yawning, NA, 2b.

সুনেট্র, কুল্লা, m. an elephant. UV, 10^a.

মুদ্মে, যজ, m. an elephant. NA, 8^a.

মুন্টের, an elephant, 1 गज, LV, B 22¹⁷; 2 हस्तिन्, RK, 12, 34.

ब्रोप, m. n. an island, UV.8°.

या, a song, 1 गान, n. NA, 12.5; 2 गीत, n. NA, 12°, 5; 13.2; PD, 3^d; 3 सङ्गीतक, NA, 3.1.

মূ ব্রুহেম, गीता, a song, BG, p.
152.

ह्या 'भे के 'भ, '√गा (गै) to sing, गायति, NA, 12, 15.

ह्या 'भेत 'धर चुरि, √गा (गै), to sing, गायित, NA, 12. 2.

र्गाद, 1 प्रिय, n. pleasure, BC,

न्यायःचर

11^b; 2 प्रीत, pleased, BC, 8^b;

3 प्रीति, f. pleasure, CŚ, 20°;

4 स्नेह, m. affection, BC, 6.

र्माद त्मुर ल्रि, √नन्द, to delight, नन्दते, one delights, UV, 17°.

ন্দান স্থিতি, उत्सव, a festival, NA, 2, 3.

ব্ৰাব শ্ৰেক, माद्यत्, being mad, NA, 8°.

5 मा २ ज , 1 आनन्द, m. pleasure, UVb; 2 धृति, f. pleasure, NA, 6°; 3 नन्दी, f. joy, rejoicing, LV. Cd, 5°; 4 प्रिय, n. pleasant, NA, 9. 2; 5 हुई, m. pleasure, BC, 63°; NA, 2. 4.

বৃশ্ব মন হুল, हर्षदेव, A king of the name, NA, 2. 7.

্বার ব্যান্ত্র ব্যান্ত্র ন্মান্ত্র নার্থ ক্রান্ত্র নার্থ ক্রান্ত নার্থ ক্রান্ত নার্থ ক্রান্ত নার্থ ক্রান্ত্র নার্থ ক্রান্ত নার্য নার্থ ক্রান্ত নার্থ ক্রান্ত নার্থ ক্রান্ত নার্য নার্থ ক্রান্ত নার্থ ক্রান্ত নার্য না

र्याद:यर

বৃশ্ব বৃহ বৃহ্ বৃহ্ কুই, रमगोयता, the state of being enjoyable, NA, 10. 7.

ন্মান সম সুথান, (lit. नान्दी कृत्वा having recited the benediction), নান্যন্त, after the prologue, NA, 2. 2.

지역 한국, प्रिय, pleasant, NA, 5^a. 지역 전, प्रिया, f. a beloved wife, NA, 7, 20.

স্মান জিন, 1 মান, pleased, BC, 4⁶; 2 रत, delighted with, or fondly attached to, UV, 10^a.

5्मु८, रजनो, f. night, LV. B75,

5्मी न्द्रीर, शुभकर, propitious, LV. B 107.

র্নী'নেরুর'র্ন'বেরঝ, ससङ्घ, one with the fraternity of monks, BK, 31^b.

5मो, शिव, auspicious, BC, 61ª.

ব্লুহান্য

5्यो प्र, श्रेयस्, virtue, or religious merit, BC, 22^b.

বৃদী মিদাহা, कल्यागा, n. good, Cś, 16°.

5위 왔다, भन्न, a monk, BK, 27^a, LN. A 32¹; B 3¹, 39¹, 20¹, C 1¹, 2¹⁷, 2¹, 7²⁷, UV, 10^a, 16^c.

र्नेट्र, मित, f. view, thought, CS, 20^b.

ন্দিমিমে, भाव, m. intention, BC, 28°, 60°.

বৃদ্ধি বে' বুঝ' বৃদ্ধী, বিয়দ্ধনাৰ, one with pure disposition, BC, 60°.

বৃদ্যি, স্থান্য, n. a forest, BC, 36b.

বৃশি, प्रयोजन, n. necessity, NA, 3_o; NBT, 8. 0, 10, 12.

5में शि.च., 1 प्रयोजन, n. necessity, object, purpose, LV. B 10¹⁰; NBT, 2. 2, 4. 8, 5. 4, 6. 2, etc.

नुर्मेश्य

- 5मोश, वरणीय, to be chosen, RK, 28.
- বৃদ্ধী ম'ম, গ্লীনি, f. pleasure, BK, 26°.
- ব্দী, সন্ধেখিন, m. hostile, an enemy, BC, 22^a.
- ব্শু শুর্, অ্বারি, m. an enemy, NBT, 1°.
- বৃশা ন, शलु, m. an enemy, PD, 1°, 18^b, ^d.
- ম্মী ব মা, √ कृ, to make, do, কरोति, LV, B 10°.
- प्रमुद्धि, (प्रमुद्धि, √क्ट, to make, do), करोमि, LV. A 1⁵; करोति, LV. B 10⁹; करिष्यामः, LV. B20²⁴.
- ্মান্ম, বিল্ল, m. hinderance, LV. B 12¹³.
- বদীষ'ম, ৰূৱ, old, BC, 31°.

८चाचा.रा

- বর্মি, ম. गत, n. walking, NA, 8°.
- মন্ম, कर्मार, m. an artisan, blacksmith, UV, 3°.
- रामें, शिरस्, n. the head, NA. 11b.
- মর্না হা, स्तदक, m. a cluster, PD, 2^b.
- राभित्री, नाथ, lord, master, protector, BC, 29^a; PD, 8^a.
- মন্ত্ৰীমান, জৰ, m. speed, swiftness, BC. 5^a.
- মন্ত্রিনাম নের্ন্, a horse, 1 तुरग, m. BC, 30°; 2 तुरङ्ग, m. BC, 5°; 3 বাজিন, BC, 66°.
- মনীব'শ, the neck, 1 करह, m. NA. 7.20; 2 कन्धरा, f, NA, 11.4.
- মন্ত্রি, अतिथि, a guest, NA, 11d.
- ব্ৰাশ্ব, নিरोध, m. suppression, cessation, MK, 9^b.
- ম্নান্মেন্ম্, স্থানির্যাধ, one without suppression, MK, p. 176.

त्मामारा

- ব্না^{না}্ম, নিহন্ত, suppressed, MK, 9^a.
- ন্দ্ৰি, কাৰিব, a certain (woman), NA, 9°.
- ন্নান জ্না, certain, 1 কश্বিন, CS.
 16°; 2 কিন্সিন, NA, 7. 14; 3
 কিন্দিদি, NA, 9. 2; 4 কিন্নিন, BK,
 6°; 5 ক্রনিন, NA, 10°.
- র্মানান, নিरोध, m. suppression, cessation, LV. C 1²⁷, 3¹², ¹⁴, C 6³, 7³, 7²¹ etc.
- त्रा, 1√अस्, to be, श्रस्ति, BC, 62°; स्यात्, KA, 7°; NBT, 5. 3; 2√जन्, to become, to come into being, जायते, BG, 3°; CS, 1°, 2°, 10°, 20°; KA, 4°; PD, 11°; 3√भू, to be, to become, (i) भवति, BK, 13°. LV. A 14°; MK, 6°, 14°; NA, 7.6; UV,5° (* कुरुते), (ii) भवतः LV. A 14°; (iii) (ठाई ५) भवेथा (for

पंचीदश.तर

- भवेत्), LV B 19²⁸ ; (iv) भवतु, CS, 3^a ; (v) भविष्यति, BC, 16^a, 55^a ; BK, 32^b ; LV, A 14³⁸ ; NA, 11. 2.
- त्र प्र. 1√जन, to come into being, to become, जायते, BC, 52^a; CŚ 8^a, 18°; 2√भ, to be, to become, (i) भवति, PD, 27^a; (ii) भवन्ति, BC, 20^b; LV, C 1²²; (iii) भवेत, LV. B 17^s; (iv) भविष्यति, BC, 16°, 49^d; LV. A 14^{3s}, B 2¹³; 3√* या, to go, reach, यास्यति, BC, 52^a; 4√सद् to sink down, सोद्ति, BC, 26^d.
- त्र्णुर त्र्र्कत्र, √भू, to be, भवेत्, LV. В 15²³-²⁴.
- ন্দ্রীন্ধা:ব্র্ম:দ্রীন্ব:বা, * স্পাদ্র্যদান্ত্র, being filled up, NA, 10. 6.
- মন্ত্ৰীম, प्रचस्खाल, tumbled down, BC, 68°.

दम्

द्रगुञ्जूर, पपात, fell, BC, 66".

বেশুস, 1 * पদ্ধ, m. n. mud, 26°;
2 বীং, n. a shore, bank, PD, 8°.

ম্নুস'ম, মন্ত, m. the cheek, NA, 8°.

ম্মীন'মীন'ম, স্থ্যান, not fading, RK, 16.

त्राॢ्री,√सिघ्, to be accomplished, सिध्यति, is accomplished, PD, 23°.

지지지지, 根底, f. accomplishment, NB, 1. 2, 21. 1; NBT, 1^b, 7. 2, 8. 2.

८म्मॅ, 1√गम्, to go, (i) गच्छाव,
NA. 7. 16; गम्यते, C.S., 17°;
2 -ग one who goes, BC, 53°;
3 गति, f. movement, C.S., 11°;
BC, 35°; 4 -गम, one that goes,
UV, 26°; 5 गमन, n. going, BK,
1°; 6 जगत, n. the world, BK,
12°; 7 जजत, going, BC, 19°.

द्रमें महा

ন্মু ন্মু ন, गिमण्यन्ति, they will go, PD, 20°.

র মূর্নি, 1 অঘিনার, f. attaining, Cś, 16°; 2 নর, went, BC, 57°; 3 নরি, f. course, PD. 2°, 4 নামিনী, f. one who goes LV. C 3¹⁵, 7⁴,²²; 5 जगत, the world, LV. B 18¹³; 6 जन, m, people, RK, 31; 7 जाति f. the course of birth, BC, 43⁴; 8 नিपारितन, falling, UV, 25°.

दर्भे पर, यातुम्, inf. to go, BC.36ª.

৭ বি বি নাম (for यास्यामि)
I shall go, NA. 4⁴.

র্ম্ মীমা, जगचन्नुस्, the eye of the world. BC, I^a.

ন্মী নি ন, স্থানির্যাদ, one without going out, MK, 0°.

মেনু নিজন, pr. pl. going, BC, 68°.

दम्मिश, 1 मैली, f. love (fig.

८ मूँ माश

for समागम, m. association), BK, 16°; 2 सङ्गम, m. coming together, 7. 20; 3 सहित, accompanied, NA, 3.8.

ন্মিতি, गमक, m. a kind of musical note of which there are seven, NA, 12°.

म्, जरा, f. the old age, BC, 52: जर (for जरा) LV, B 15³, 16¹⁹, 17¹, C 4⁵.

ন্) ন, old, 1 রুব্র, NA, 5. 2; LV. A³⁸; 2 स्थविर, NA, 3.8, ন্) নার্যা, worn out, RK. 23.

र्में , विपत्ति, f, misfortune, adversity, LV. B1624

म् न्य, विपत्ति, f. adversity, disaster, LV. 15.21 176.

मुँज, मृद्धिका, f. a vine or bunch of grapes, KP, 2.1.

मुँ भुग रा निर, किंशुक (ऋत), m. a

55

well-known tree, otherwise called Palāśa. Its flower is red and very beautiful, but it has no odour, PD, 22°,

ন্ট্ৰ'শ্ৰ্মাংব, n. India, RK, 2, 5, 6.

মূঁ'ক, 1 उदार, beautiful, BK, 29°;

2 विस्तर, m. detailed description, LV, p. 119.

मुँ केन, बहल, abundant, NA, 7.19.

मुँ केर प्रमूपिय, होका, f. commentary (lit. विस्तृत हीका, copious commentary), NBT, p. 160.

मुँ अर्के, the ocean, 1 समुद्र, m. BK, 2°, 6°; 2 सागर, m. KA, 12°.

र्मुम् राप्त, विस्मय, m. (in the sense of मद), arrogance, BC, 3^a.

শ্ৰীন, an ornament, 1 স্থালদ্ধাৰ, m. BC. 59°; KA, 10°; 2 মূঘ্যা, n. BC, 12°.

क्तुंग न्

- मुँज दिन दी सामरण with ornaments, BK, 20°.
- ন্ট্র ব্রমেন, निराभरण, without ornaments, BK, 18^a.
- ন্ট্ৰ ব্ৰাম , স্বলম্বন, adorned, NA, 2. 8.
- मुµ, 1√ज, to be victorious, जयन्ति, NBT, 1^a; 2 जयिनी, f. victorious, NA, 14°; 3 राजन, m. a king, RK, 21^a.
- मुँ भि भें, a king, 1 नृपति, m. LV.

 B II¹, etc.; 2 राजन, m. BC,

 31^b, 37^b, 60^d; KA, 5¹; LV;

 NA; RK.
- ন্যুম' ম' ক্রিব' ম', महाराज, a great king, LV. B 22.
- সূমে'ন, জিন, m. the conquer, i.e the Buddha, BK, 11°, 16^d; KP. 23; NA, 1^d.
- र्मुभ'नर र्स्नुर्व रहेमा, जय, (imp. 2nd

নূ ব্য

- pers. sing.) be victorious [凱光元, 蜀祖, m. victory; 劉有, hon. form of 河南, imp. and pf. of 冈河南口, to come, arrive; thus 펫凡乙二、劉有克司 lit. means 'may you come to victory'], LV. A 6¹⁸, ¹⁹.
- ਸੁੱਧ ਸੁੰਨ, ਯੋਰ, (for ਯੋਰੂ), one who conquers, a proper name, BK, 11°, 14^d.
- ন্যুম'মাঠাঁণ, ঘ্ৰন্ধ, m. a flag, a flag staff.
- मुँ भ भूँ ५, a kingdom, 1 राज्य n. BC, 35°, 66°; NA, 5. 4, 6°, 7°, etc.; RK, 23, etc.; 2 राज्यक, NA, 6°.
- मुँ प्रें भें दें प्रें किर्मित, one will reign, LV. A 1441.
- মুঁ মানুন, surrounded, BK, 28^a.

ন্ত্ৰুষ্য'ন্ত্ৰীগ

गुँ रा. 1 विस्तर, m. details, NA, 10. 4. 2 वितान, m. spreading out, BK, 21°. 3 उपचय, m. accumulation, NA, 3°. 4 विपुल, extensive, much, NA. 7. 20.

चु, a cause, 1 कारण, n. Cs., 12°; 2 हेतु, m. BC, 18°; MK, 2^d 7°; NBT, 1°; RK, 36.

मुँ से न, not a cause, the absence of a cause, without a cause, 1 अहेतु, MK, 1^b; 2 अकारण, NA, 3.5.

মূন্ সংহ্ৰান 1 तन्ती, f. a string,
NA, 12b, 12. 4; 2 the (Indian)
lute, (i) विपन्नी, f. NA, 12b; (ii)
वीसा, f. NA, 12. 15, 13. 4, 6, 17.
মূন্ মাহমান্দ্ৰন মান মূন্মান মান
ভীন, ভ্ৰমীয়াখনি, one is play-

ম্র'ন্স্

ing on a $vin\bar{a}$ (Tib. lit. singing with a $vin\bar{a}$), NA, 12. 5.

ਹੁੰਹੀ, प्रबन्ध, m. continuity, NBT, 1°.

भी, 1 द्वार, n. a door, C.S., 18^a; LV B 21¹⁹, ⁴⁸, 22¹⁶; RK, 15; **2** मुख, n. the face, BK, 15^a.

भें प, दौवारिक, m. a door-keeper, LV. A 13, 32.

ब्रिट, अराड, m. n. an egg, BC, 46°.

ন্নী নি ক্রী মা, স্থাৰভা, m. a bird, BC,
46°.

মুঁ, 1 হব. n. a sound, LV. B 9¹⁹;
NA, 12^b: 2 হাহু , m. (i) a word,
KA, 4^a (মুঁণ, instr. of মুঁ); NBT,
3. 2, 4. 1, 5. 2; (ii) a sound,
NA, 11^a, 12^d; 3 হ্বন, m. a sound,
NA, 12^d.

মু নিশ্বি য় , शब्दसन्दर्भ, m. the composition of words, NBT, 9. 5.

젊.줬.네외

भू भूगि , * ब्राडम्बर, m. a drum used in a battle, NA, 2°.

নু 'নত্তম', सस्त्र, with a sound, BC, 67°.

भू नारा, उपकल्पय, imp. arrange, RK, 33.

মুবি'ন, স্থাযা, f. a shade, LV. B 10¹⁵.

শ্বীন'ন'ব্দ'ব্ৰাম, নিरাব্যন্ত, free from covering, BK, 18°.

भूत प्र निर्वर्तक, (f. निर्वर्तिका), that which completes, MK, 7°; LV. C 616.

भूप पार्च, साधयिन्वा, having propitiated, RK, 32.

क्रिंग[रा, ध्वनित, sounded, NA, 8b.

क्ष्मिं स्था प्राप्त प्राप्त वाद्यत् (f. वाद-यन्ती), pr. pl. sounding, NA, 13.4.

भूँचाश.चूट [भूँचा.त' ४ अ.वा. to

マダショ

sound, call, declare, pf. भूगारा], करणन्ति, are sounding, NA, 12. 4.

क्रें ज होप, m. a lamp, BC, 13b.

पर्में, शत, n. hundred, BK, 32^a; LV. A 13²⁵, B 21¹⁴, ²⁸, ³⁷, etc.; PD, 7^a.

निर्मु हैंद, शतसहस्र, one hundred thousand or a lac, PD, 9°.

বন্ধু ব্ৰুণা উ, शतषष्टि, one hundred and sixty, RK, 8.

মন্ত্ৰ'ম, शतक, n. a century, Cs. p. 166.

বর্না ব্রীব, হান্স, m. Indra, the king of gods, BC, 62°; LV. A 1319.

বার্নুন্ ব্যন্তন্, (lit. স্থান্তন, eighth), eight, LV. C 7¹⁰.

ন্দ্ৰ বি, মূদিব, adorned, BK, 29°.

ন কু ব

বিক্রু ন'ন, परम्परा, f. a succession, NA, 2. 11.

নির্মিন ন, (pf. of ন্র্রিম ন to meditate), 1 भावना, f. meditation, NB, ll, 1; 2 भावयति, one meditates, UV, 11^b.

মন্ত্রি, লম, sticking to, NA, 7. 19.

নশ্লনা ম'ন, বাহিন, n. playing on a musical instrument, NA, 13.6.

নন্ধীন্ম (pf. of ন্ধীন'ন, আ√ৰ, to cover), 1 ৰূব, covered, CS, 16°; 2 অন্বাংকি, covered, NA, 13 13.

र्म्भूर् (pf. of भूर, वि√धा, to make), 1 विद्धे, made, BK, 20^d; 2 विहित, made, BK, 27¹.

नर्सुत पर पु (नर्सुत ft. of सुन,

ZZ.

to ecomplete, perform), अनुष्ठेय, to be done, NA, 7.10.

도, श्रस्मद्, pers. pron. 1st pers. BG, 3^a, 4^a, 5^d; NA, 3, 13(前); RK, 23; UV. 24^b'°.

ঁম্নুম, ॰मानिन्, considering proud, PD, 5^b.

^८म्, a speech, word, 1 गो, f. KA,
 6^b; 2 वाक्, f. LV. C2³⁴; 3 वाक्य,
 n. NBT. 7. 1, 10. 2.

ম্নে'ম্নি'ম্ম'ম্ন্নিক, বাজ্ঞায়, consisting of words, KA, 5°.

प्र. 1 स्त्रभाव, m. nature, RK, 11; 2 हंस, m. a swan, BC, 57°, 59°; KA, 1⁵; LV. B 9¹³.

° মে'র্ম'ন্র্ , ∘ খ়ীল, having the natural disposition of, LV. A 5

- ८५, bad, low, **1** कु, CS, 18^b ; **2** हीन RK. 18.
- ম্ব্র নির্মা, 1 हुर्ग, n. difficulty, adversity, UV, 10°; 2 हुर्गति, f. misfortune, trouble, UV, 17°.
- দ্ব প্রিমিন্ধ, মার্যাব, m a name for Parasurāma, BC. 1°.
- ка, or ка'а, fatigue, 1 श्रम,
 вс. 55°; NA, 13°,4; 2
 श्रायास, m. BC, 26°; 3 क्रमथ, LV,
 с 2°.
- মে'নার্ম্ম, বিপ্নানন, rested, reposed, BC, 2°.
- 5.7, √हद, √लप् (for वि √लप्) to cry, weep, 1 रोदिष्यामि, NA, 3.72; ललाप, (for विल॰), BC, 68°.
- 5.पर छेर, √हद्, to cry, weep, रुखते, NA, 3.5.
- 5 लि ८, (5 न, $\sqrt{\pi \epsilon}$, $\sqrt{\pi \epsilon}$, to cry. weep), 1 चुकोश, cried, BC,66^d; 2

ट्रश्र.रा

हरोद, wept, BC, 67^a; 3 हदती, f. pr. pl. weeping, NA, 3. 4.

5, प्र, चकवाक, m. the ruddy goose, LV. B 9¹⁷,

5 र हो न, काषाय, n. a red or reddish yellow cloth or garment as for monks, BC, 61°. 65°.

5 अ ज्ञा, प्रारोदीत, wept (lit. रुदित्वा, having wept. 5 अ is pf. of 5 ज, q. v.]

रें N', 1 खलु, a ptcl. meaning certainty, BC, 15°; 2 निश्चय, m. certainty, BC, 51^d; NA, 2.17; 3 निःसंशय, without doubt.

1 ध्रुव, BC, 17°; 2 नियत, BC, 43°, 46°; 3 निश्चय, m. BC, 19°, 22°, 27°; 4 निश्चित, BC, 30°; NB, 29. 1.

নিষ্মান্ত্র মান্ত্র (lit. नियमनिष्ठा, f. rigid observance of penance),

देशयर

*नियम, m. a religious observance. NA, 13, 7.

도 지지도, certainly, 1 एव, a ptcl, emphasizing an idea, BK, 8°; 2 평평, NA, 6^d, 6, 6, 9, 4, 11, 4, 12, 11, 13, 2, 9.

ইঝামান মন্থ্র, নির্ধিনি, shown, KA, 12^b.

देश प्राप्त क्षुप्त, निववन्धुः, wrote down, KA, 9^d.

ইয় মুহ তেই মা, निर्हारिगी, f. one that carries out the mind, i.e. agreeable, NA, 12°.

देश त्युदान, निष्कान्त, came out, BC, 18°.

र्हे, मुख, n. mouth (हॅर प्रेंज lit. मुखे, in the mouth; fig. श्रनुरोध, m. consideration, obedience), NA, 7.8.

र्रे पिंत धीत या, ० हमत्व, n. form, natural state, NB, 19¹.

र्ट्यारी

प्रं, लजा, f. bashfulness, modesty, NA, 13. 12.

র্নিক্র, আপ্রয়, marvellous, LV, A 13³⁶; 42; NA. 13. 16.

ইমান, নৃমি, f. satisfaction, contentment, UV, 5^b,°.

र्हें स्थार प्रमुर प्र, √तृप् (वि √तृप्), to become satisfied, वितृप्यते, UV, 5°.

र्हें भ, 1 तट, m. n. a side, NA, 7.
19; 2 भित्ति, f. a wall, NA, 8^a.
55, प्रत, n. silver, UV, 3^a.

5 र र र र र thing, matter, substance, 1 भाव, m. BC, 43^d; CS, 7^a, 15°; MK, 1°, 3^a,°; NA, 3. 8; 2 वस्तु, n. NA, 2. 8, 3°, 3. 8; NB, 15. 1.

रहुशःश

NBT. 10. 8.

মনে, शक्ति, f. power, might, ability, LV, B 14.

राद्र प्रद. power, 1 पराक्रम, m. RK, 30; 2 शकि. f. RK, 7.

सद्दः राज्यभाग, m. dominion, "in a wider sense the whole country round the sources and the upper course of the Indus and Sutlei. together with some more Western parts; the Cashmere. English, and most Western Chinese provinces where Tibetans live."-laeschke's Tib.-English Dictionary; RK, 22.

राद्रा, गर्भ, m. the womb, an embryo, BC, 45^b: UV, 12^t.

सर्वि दर्मिद्श वश. अभिसन्धाय. gd. having in view, KA, 9b.

ZI K

ন্ট্র'মু, साज्ञात, ind. directly, মার্ট্র'নু, স্থামি-, a prefix meaning 'towards,' NA, 12.4: PD, 7°: UV. 8d.

> ম্বি'ম্ন, স্থান-, a prefix meaning 'towards', BC, 57^d, 60^e : BK 12¹; NA, 12, 4.

सर्वियर रमाय म. अभिनन्दिनी. f. rejoicing at, LA. C 514, C614.

सर्देव पर दर्देन य. 1 श्रामलाष. m. desire. BC. 58ª; 2 अभि-वाञ्चित. desired, NA, 13d.

सर्वियम्पर्दर्याम्बिवः वाञ्चित्वत, like what is desired, NA. 2. 16.

सर्वि प्र रें पार्था, अभिमुख, with the face turned towards, NA, 3. 2.

सर्वि पर प्राचिश वर्श अवतीर्थ, gd. having come down, BC, 4^a. सर्वित्यर द्रिन्, श्रमिनिष्कमिष्यति,

মর্ট্র'ম্

will go out, i. e. renounce the world, LV. B 2014.

सिंद प्राप्त पुराप, 1 नैष्कम्य, n. renunciation, LV. B 12°; 2 निष्कमेयम्, I should come out. i. e. renounce the world, LV.B2°; 3 *ग्राभिनिष्कमितुम्, to renounce the world, LV. B 20°6.

মর্মি, ম্রেমির, experienced, LV. C 1²⁹.

মারি স্থানাম, उम्मुख, raising the face, looking up. BK, 15^a.

बाँचि नुद्भान श्रामिनिष्कान्त, gone out, i.e. renounced the world, BC, 16°.

মিরি শুন, সহাল, n, 1 perception,
NB, 3. 1, 4. 3, 6. 3, 16. 2, 18.1,
22. 2; 2 evident, evidently,
PD, 28².

ਹੈ, पटह, m. a war-drum, NA, 2ª. ਹੈ5 ਨਾਵਾਂ ਹੈ, नीवारप्राय, one with

শুমামীন

abundant nīvāra, a kind of rice growing without cultivation, NA, 7. 13.

हेर्ज प, व्याध, m. a hunter, BC, 60°, 63°; PD, 3°; RK, 18.

ही, पश्चन्, five, LV. B 21¹³, ²⁷, ²⁹, ³⁰, ³⁶, 22⁵.

원[·]지贞, पञ्चशत, five hundred, L.V. B 21²⁹, ⁴⁰, ³⁸, ³⁹.

2'रा, पश्चम, fifth, MK, 2d.

प्रश्ने, पश्चन्, five, LV. C 4²⁵;

৺ন, पूर्व, previous, old, BC, 19^a; KA, 2^a.

মূ'ম'ন্ত্রি', দুর্ববন, as before,

원미지, मन्त्र, m. a charm, spell, BK, 5°; KP, 1, 4; PD, 13°.

মুন্ন, অদুৰ্ব, not preceded, quite new, NA, 2, 8.

25

মূর্ব, before, LV. A 8¹¹.

মূর্বি, দুর্ব, adv. before, UV, 26° মূর্বি, দুর্বিরা, °দুর্বিরা, f. °দুর্বিরা, coming before, NBT, 7. 11-12.

মূর বু ন না বি তব, ° पूर्वक, ° पूर्विका, f. coming before, NB, 1. 2.

মূর ম, নীল, blue, BC, 57°.

র্মিন, স্পত্র, not preceded, BK, 2^d.

অধ্যান সূত্ৰী, কল্মক, lit. a praised one, the name of the horse of Siddhartha, BC, 53°, 55°, 67°.

ন্থুনাম নিম, ফ্লাঘ্য, praiseworthy BC, 34°.

 \bar{v}

र्जॅ, -बत्, a possessive suffix, BC, 28°.

रै, 1 किस्, (i) interrogative pronoun,

कु.लट

(奪:, 新, 春刊) who, what, which; (ii) ind. a particle of interrogation; BC, 27^d; BK, 5^d, 6^d; CS, 5^a, 16^d; KA, 8^d; LV. B6^a, 13¹⁵; NA, 3^d, 6^a, b, c, 7. 5, 8^d, 13, 11, 20; PD, 24^d; **2** 存鑿中, anything, UV, 24^c

र्डे भू, 1 अथ, (i) then, MK, 8°; (ii) if, MK, 12°: 2 कि नाम, why, C5, 14°; 3 यदि, if, BC, 35°; NBT, 5. 1.

रे 'विमा, किम, interrogative pronoun (कश्चित, काचित किश्चित, किम, etc.), BC. 37^b, d, 38^d; LV. A 8¹⁸, B¹³; NA, 3. 13, 6^d, 7. 11, 9^d, 13. 6; PD, 6^b, °.

रे विपा भूर, कथश्चन, on any account, some how, KA, 7°.

रु विमा नु, किम्, (lit. कि कार्यम्), MK, 6^d. NA, 7. 9.

रै प्पट, किञ्चन, anything, UV, 24°.

કુ.પ

रु. प, * केनार्थन, why, LV-A 816.

रैं भूर्, कस्मात् (lit. किं निमित्तम्), why, BK, 5°.

रुपा, एक, one, LV. B 1719.

उँदै र्देन्, किम् (lit. किमर्थम्), why.

चैति द्वीत, why, 1 कस्मात्, MK, 12^d; NA, 13.9; 2 किमर्थम्, NBT, 10.48, 52,

উন্ট্রিন'ৰ, ক্তব:, why, wherefore, PD. 11^a.

उँ ते द्वान जु, कस्मात, (lit. किं निमित्तम्) why, LV. B 2026.

उँ , किम्, what, why, BC, 11°, 22°; NA, 7.6.

উঁঝ, 1 कथम् (lit. केन), how, PD, 15^b; 2 किम, why, PD, 16^d.

रें अ गुर, कथञ्चन, on any account, somehow, C.S. 17^b.

उद्गान्त, a little, slight, 1 ईषत्,

মারীমা

NA, 11. 4; 2 किञ्चित, CŚ, 11°; 3 दर, NA, 11. 4.

दुर इर्ज, मुहूर्त, m. n. a while, an instant, LV. A 10°.

ত্ত⊏'র্ব'র্ব শ, स्तोक (lit. स्तोकमाल), little, UV, 3°.

रें N, इति, ind. it is used to report the word spoken or supposed to be spoken; besides, it implies a cause, purpose, etc., BC, 22^b; CS, 18^d; MK, 5^b; NA, 2^d, 15, 7, 15; NBT, 10, 54.

चें श'ड़ी, उच्यते, (it) is said, KP, 1.2, 2.2.

রীমানুন, इति, see রীমা, KP, 8. 1, 9. 1, 10. 1; NA, 5°.

উষ'সুদৌ, इति, LVC. 7°².

শ্ব্হ 'উৎ, ন্তিয়্মান, being cut, NA, 10.5.

শ্রীনা, एक, one. CŚ, 7^a,°; KA, 7^a KP, 8. 1, 9. 1, 10. 1; NA, 11.5; NBT, 10. 2; RK, 34; UV, 6°. শাউদা উদা

ನ

मार्डेम रेम, कश्चित, certain, some रिंड न्म, बोङ्श, sixteenth, UV, 22ª. one, LV. B 10²⁰.

मारेग केर, एक, one, BK, 25°.

শাউনা'5, «एकान्त, exclusively, UV, বিউস, ন্ন, one who kills, BC. 32°. 19ª.b.

मारुमा स्, एकाकिन्, alone, LV. B20³³.

मार्डमा र्स. एक. NBT. 10. 2.

নাইম'ম, মিখ, dear, BK, 4°.

শ্রিন্ম, স্তুর, m. cutting, NA, 12^d.

নত5, कृत, cut, NA, 10°.

মত্ব তিন, লুহিন, broken, cut, NA, 10°.

지정지, 1 전- (before a compound word), with, BC, 65°; 2 सहित, with, RK, 36.

নতমান, स- (before a compound word), with, BC, 55^d, 57^b.

নিউ, दशन्, ten, LV. B11⁵.

ন্ত এ'ন, पশ্বর্থা, fifteenth, LV. B. p. 121.

पर्देश झूर्त, भगवत्, a blessed one, BK, 11^d, 25^a, 26^b.

पर्दराञ्चन पर्दरा, भगवत, a blessed one, glorious, BK, 24^a, 29^d, 30^d; BG, p. 152.

মউন খুব'ন, भगवती, f. glorious, NA, 13b, 4.

भुगारा, अयस्, n. iron, BC, 27°.

झें, गुरु, heavy, PD, 24°.

ञ्ज्ञ युर्व, तता, f. a creeper, UV. 21b.

ब्रे, जिह्वा, the tongue, KP, 7. 2; BC, 39^b, 53^c.

ā

क, कला, f. a part, UV, 22d.

कमा

- ਨ੍ਧਾ (pf. of ਨ੍ਨਿਧਾ ਪ੍ਰ, √ਮੁਝ੍ਹ, 'to break), ਮਸ਼, broken, NA, 8°.
- ठिमारा, 1 (√श्लिष to stick, cling), श्लिष्यति, BC, 10°; 2 सक्ष, attached, BC, 18°; 3 सक्षि, f. attachment, BC, 16°.
- কশ্ৰান্ত্ৰ, सस्पृह, with eager desire, NA. 13. 24.
- কশ্ৰা শ্ৰা, रागिन, full of love, RK. 17^b.
- ক্ৰম্প'ম, 1 নিৰ্বন্ধ, m. intentness, insisting upon, NA, 5. 4; 2 भन्न, broken, RK, 21; 3 स्तेह, affection, LV. B18¹⁰.
- ক্রন্থ'ব'ডব, রামিন, full of love, BC, 18^a.
- ಹೆನ್-ਪਾਲੇನ್-ಬ, अनुच्छेद, m. without destruction, MK, p. 176.
- কি নী, द्वार, n. a door, LV. A 2⁷, 3²⁶.

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- ਨ੍ਹੇ-ਪ੍ਰ, ਭੁष्टि, f. rain, BK, 12^d; NA, 11°.
- ক্রমান, বর্দিন, raining, bestowing, BK, 21°.
- करी (pf. of あつ, प्र√स्था, to go away), प्रतस्थे, went away, BK, 26^d
- ক্রীনা, স্নান্ত, mounted, RK, 36.
- रू, water, **1** श्रप्, f. KP, 6. 3; **2** श्रम्बु, n. PD, 12^b; **3** जल, n. PD, 29^a; LV.A7⁶, ¹⁰.
- $\sqrt[3]{5}$ र, जलनिध, m. the sea, NA, 8^{b} .
- উ ব্রুণ, निर्भार, m. n. a spring, NA, 7. 19; 10°.
- ठुँ भैं, 1 श्रोघ, m. a flood, UV, 8^a; 2 नदी, f. a river, BC, 26°.
- र्कु८ ५, श्रहप, small, little, CŚ, 1°; PD, 29°.

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रूपि, कनिष्ठ, younger (youngest), RK, 6.

रूप'यर'गुर, श्रल्प, small, little, KA, 7°.

రైగాన్, पत्नी, f. a wife, PD, 26°, ь, °.

ठे, महत्, great, PD, 5^b; RK, 29.

कें न, ज्येष्ठ, elder, RK, 5, 20.

कें 5 5, कृते, ind. for, NA, 6. 6.

केर् र प्रहेर्ज्स, उदान्य, gd. having breathed forth, i e. having uttered the emotional or inspired speech, LV, A 1349.

क्री प्रहित्य, उदान. n. an inspired or emotional speech, LV.A 1348.

कैन, महत्, great, BC, 11°.

ਲੋਜ੍ਹਾਂ, ਸਵਰ, great, BC, p. 113, 45°, 65°; BK, 7°, KP, p. 183. 2. 5, 4. 5, LVA. 6¹⁷, 9¹⁰, 10⁴, 11⁴, 6, 13⁴³, 14⁶, etc.; UV, 8⁴.

<u>कुश</u>.

ঠ'না, বিখি, m. a rule, the way or method of doing a thing, KA, 9⁴.

र्के देश, कन्दन, n. shedding of tears, lamenting, a cry, NA, 8^b.

टेंग 'भेश, सन्तोष, m. contentment, BK, 15°.

टेंN, धमें, m. 1 religion, duty, 2 element of existence, a thing, BC, 20°, 21^a, 31^a, 34^b, ; BK, 7°, 8^a, 9^a, 15°, 17^a; CS, 1^a, 2^a 5^d, 19^a, 21^a; KP, 3.1, 4.1, 4, 5.1, 7. 1¹, 2, 3, 8.2, 10.2; LV.C 2^{2s}; PD, 19^a; MK, 7^a, 8^a, °; UV, 9^a, 26^a.

র্কিম 'দ্বীন্, धर्मता, f. nature, UV, 15°. কিম'ব্ৰমম, सर्वधर्म, m. see কিম, KP, 4.3.

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र्देश पत्रिन , (lit. यथाधर्म), धर्मेण, according to justice, LV.A 623. মৃত্ শ্বধ্ব, m. the lip, BK, 17°. মঠ ন, ৰাঘ. m, n. a tear, BC, 27°. মঠ ম, a tear, (i) স্থপ্ত, n. LV.A 14⁴⁸, B¹³; (ii) बाह्य. BC, m. n. 25°, 65°; BC, 27°, 53°, 55°. राँठे, (√वद् to say), वदति, says, LV.A 339. মঠম, 1 (pf. of মঠ'ব=ঐর্'ব, _/ग्रस, _/भू, to be), ग्रस्ति, is, LV B 10¹⁸, 20⁴⁰. **2** (pf. of 저출·지 (i) त्रा-√गम्, to come; (ii) √स्था, to stand or to remain, (i) श्रागत, come, arrived, LV.A 918 (ii) स्थित, standing or remained, LV.A 331; (iii) व्यवस्थित, remained, LV. A 29. सर्वेमा, 1 best, (i) उत्तम, BC, 34°;

53b; NA, 2c; (ii) दिन्य, BK,

মর্ক্র

14°, 28°; (iii) पर, BG, 1°; C5, 11°, 17°; (iv) परम, BC, 42°; (v) वर, BC, 1°, 34°, 42°, 64°; **2** वर, m. a boon, LV.B 17¹¹, 18°.

মার্ক্রমি '5, adv, best, excessively, 1 স্থান্দন, UV, 4°; 2 पर, BG, 1°; 3 परम, BC, 42°.

सर्केमा र् रूपर, adv. best, BC, 63°.

মার্কির, স্মার্থির, worshipped, BK, 31^b.

মার্ক্র মা, 1 worship, reverence, respect, স্মার্থন, n. LV,A 7¹¹; 2 पুजा, f. BC, 3^b, 58^a.

মঠি বুঝ, worshipped, 1 স্ব্যুব্যর,
BK, 30^a; 2 महयाञ्चकुः, BC,
58^a.

মার্কি স্ফ্রীব, यज्ञ, m. a sacrifice, RK, 36.

मर्केर भेज, अर्घ n. a respectful

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offering consisting of water, dūrvā grass, and rice, etc. NA,

८, न्हत, bearing, carrying, BC, 66°.

प्रकारित, bearing, carring, BC, 65°.

८ ক ন্ম (√ वर्षा, to describe), वर्ण्यते, is being described, RK, I.

त्र त्र् त्रु (त्र क्र त्र , √ क्रथ्, to say), क्थयिष्यति, will say, NA, 9^d.

८के, मृत, dead, UV, 74.

८८ दे , death, 1 मरग, n. BC, 15^a; LV.C 4^s; 2 मृत्यु, m. BC, 22°, 44°, 52°, PD, Id; LV.B 16²¹, 17°; UV, 7°.

८के. पर ८ मुर, ब्रियन्ते, die, UV, 7°.

৭৯ বেম ট্রীন, (lit. kills,) * विनि-पातयित, one causes to fall down, destroys, KP, 1.1.

Ĕ·영지

ন্ট নি নাব্ৰ, স্থান্ত্ৰৰ, n. the state of immortality, UV, 7° ন্ট নী ন, স্থান্ত্ৰিৰ, not mischievous,

ন্ত্ৰীন'ন, ৰন্ধন, n. a bond, bondage, UV, 21°.

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है न, जु, ind. a particle having an interrogative force, UV, 21d.

ই'ম্'ন'ন্প্রি, यथावत, ind. properly, BC, 58°; NA, 2. 15.

है दे तुर, यथा, ind. as, PD, 28°.

हैं है र , 1 किम, what, (lit. कथम, how), LV. B 20¹⁶; 2 कथम, ind, how, KA, 8^b; MK, 5^d, 7^c, 11^d, 13^d; NA. 3. 7, 10, 14, 10. 5, 11^d; 3 * न, not, BK, 25^d; 4 यथा, ind, as, BC, 23^c, 46^a, 47^a; BK, 7^c; CS, 9^a, 12^a; NA, 2. 7, 16, 4^a, 6^a, 7. 13, 9. 4, 12. 4; UV, 20^a.

हे.क्रंर

- ই' দুন ব্রান্ত্রী, यथासामर्थ्य, adv. according to the ability, KA, 2°.
- है भू , यावत्, ind. as far as, BK, 24¹; MK, 5°; PD, 7⁴.
- है भूँ । दर्ज न, यावज्ञीव, as long as the life, BK, 24¹, 25^a; PD, 18^a.
- हॅं ने, a lord, master, 1 आर्य, m. NA, 3.7; 2 भत्, m. BC, 6°, 26°, 66°.
- प्रहर, मञ्जु, beautiful, KA, p. 192.
- ८६८ ८, कोमल, soft, NA, 12. 4.
- ন্হম'থি, मधुर, sweet, PD, 30°.
- ৭ হিনা, 1 ध्वंसिन, perishing, NA, 5°; 2 নহযনি, vanishes, PD, 29°.
- ন है ना है ज, 1 लोक, m. the people, world, BC. 48°, BK, 1°, 11°; CS, 4°, 9°, LV.A 13°, 2°, 4°, 18°, 22°; 2 लौकिक, worldly, CS, 4°.

८हेग्र

- ८६मा हेन य, त्तीकिक, worldly, Cs,
 - এইনাইব এই মে'ন, লोकवर्धन, one who increases worldly affairs. UV. 9^a.
- মেইনাইর শ্রেমান, लोक्याला, f. the course of worldly life, KA, 3^a.
- মেট্র'মা্ড্রম, রিম্বন, n. the three worlds, NA, 14⁴.
- ন্ট্ৰ'নাজ্ব ম্র্বনর্ব, n. the three worlds, KA, 4°.
- दिहेग प्र-'द्रमुर, (अव-√सद्, to sink down, fail or come to an end), अवसीदित, PD, 5⁴,
- ৪ইনা্ম, भय, n. fear, LV, B16²².
 PD, 7⁶. **2** ससाध्वस, alarmed, frightened, NA, 13, 12.
- ম্চনামান্ত্রন, भयदर्शक, one who sees fear, UV, 10°.

८≣মাহা

- ন্ট্ৰন্থ, भय, n. fear, BK, 10¹; CŚ, 5^b, 19^b, ; PD, 1^d, 7^a, °; UV, 2^d.
- ন্ট্নাম'ন'নিব, স্থন্তিয়, not anxious, not frightened, NA, 9, 9.
- 다음미지·디즈·및, भेतव्य, to be feared, PD, 7^b.
- ন্<u>ই</u>ন্ম'নু্ব্, भयद्भर, terrible, CŚ, 18^b.
- Rहेग्राहार्यु, अभीतवत, like one who is not frightened, PD, 7^d.
- ८६म (प्र-√वृत्. to proceed ; प्र-√ विश्, to enter), प्रवर्तन्ते, NBT, 10.44.
- ৭ বিবিল্প, desirous of entering, KA. 12^d.
- ন্দ্ৰী'ম, সমূন্ত্রি, f, taking an active part in worldly life, activity, CŚ, 4^b; NBT, 10. 41.
- ८६मायरपुर्यासाधिकाय, अक्रम,

∄ম'মূ

not to be followed, LV.C 16,7.

८हुन ४८ है रे, 1 (प्र-√विश्, to enter], प्रविशामि, NA, 3, 14; 2 (प्र-√वृत, to act), प्रवर्तते, KA, 3¹.

है, खामिन्, m. a master, lord, NA, 2.7.

हैं ते 'श्रूष' हैं, भर्तु दारिका, f. the daughter of the lord, NA, 13. 2.

हैं<ी, अनुवर्तिन्, one who follows, BC. 3°.

ইশ সমূৰ, স্মন্তব্য, corresponding, equal, PD, 15°.

हें N°P, अनन्तर, n. after, or immediately after, PD, 10°a, h.

ইম'ঝ্'মর্ব'ম, अनुरूप, corresponding, equal, NA. 13. 18.

ĒN 시고말이지 기, ऋतुशंस, m. praise, i e. that which is commendable, profit, merit, BC, 12^b.

ই্ম'ম্'ন্ধ্ব, 1 স্থার্হাছ, instructed,

ট্শ:শূ

KA, 3^a; **2** श्राज्ञापित, ordered, NA, 7. 15.

ইম মু নুষ্ব ন, আল্লা, f. (lit. স্বল্লা f.), an order, NA, 7. 10.

हें N 전 기 지지 다 , अनुमान, n. inference, NB, 3.1, 17.1, 23.1, 25.1.

है रा शु र्यमा यर गु य, अनुमेय, that which is to be inferred, NB, 25. 1, 27. 1.

हेश सुप्त प्राप्त, अनुगामिन, a follower, following, UV, 26'.

हैश सुप्तप्रदार प्राप्त ज्ञु, अनुसर्तव्य, that which is to be followed, RK, 32.

हेश सु पहें पड़्य, सानुकोश, kind, BC, 41*.

हें रा.सु.माह्यप्तपु, अनुमाह्य, fit to be favoured, BK, 25°.

ই্ম'্ডা'ব্রু্চ'ব, স্থানুস্থর, a favour. NA, 2. 14.

口美子口

ইম'ম্'র্নিম্,*স্থনুगच्छत्, pr. pl. (lit. প্রনুगत), following, BC, 5°.

Ē왕'अ''씨'고도, अनुमोदनी, approving, causing pleasure, LV,B 18¹⁵.

ब्रेंन प, दत्तक, m. a small tree, NA, 10. 6,

মুহ্নি, to say, denote, 1 (স্থানি-√ धा), (i) স্থানিধীয়ন, NBT. 10. 61;

(ii) ऋमिहित, said, NA, 1⁴, 2 (√

 ^{व्र}
), ब्र्यात्, PD, 3^b; 3 (√वच्),

(i) उक्क, said. NA, 12. 10; (ii) उक्का BC, 11^a; (iii) उच्यते, NBT, 2.9.

प्रोहिं प्र, 1 (श्रिभि-√लप्, to talk, to say), श्रिभिलाप, m. an, expression, NB, 5. 1; 2 (√भण् to say), भणामि; NA, 6. 6; 3 (√वच् to say), उच्यमान, NBT, 9. 3.

पहिंद पार्थेव, उक्क, said, NBT, 8.4.

यहर्म

মেই মেন বু, 1 भिषाष्यामि, I shall say; 2 वक्तव्य, to be said, CŚ, 8^b.

पोंहें पुंदि (√शंस्, to say), शंसति, KA, 6°.

3

3, पूर्ण, full, BK, 16°.

3 र मीन, m, a fish, RK, 21ª.

⁵়ব, (√श्रु, to hear,) श्रूयते, NBT, 10.53.

35. 4, 1 अवरा, n. hearing, NBT, 10. 33; 2 अ युत्ते, NBT, 11. 18; 3 ओत्, one who hears, NBT, 10. 32, 50.

3ব্'ম'শা3 ম'দ্মী, श्रवरायोः, of the two ears, NBT, 11. 22.

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35 प.प., श्रोतृ, one who hears, NA, 2.11.

9ব্'ন্ম' ট্রীব্, স্থাকর্যখনির, (they) are listening, NA, 11. 5, 12⁴.

সুম'স্মান, afflicted, pained, LV, B16⁵.

সুসামা, **1** রাম, m, falling. CŚ, 17°;

2 नाश, m, destruction, BC, 15a;

3 निर्[®], without, BC, 52°

भुष्ठाश्चा, 1 (√नश्, to be lost, disappear), नश्यति, KA, 5^d; 2 निधन, m, n. destruction, death, BC, 52^d.

সম্প্রিইনি, অনুসৰব, pr. pl. feeling, NA, 5. 2.

9ম্ম ম্ব্র স্ট্রিমি, স্বর্দ্যনাদ্, let (it) be felt, NA, 5. 4.

3ম (3মম, √ खप्, to sleep, lie

ই'ম

down, imp. 3 प ; n. a bed), स्वपन्ति, (they sleep), LV, A1110, के , n. C5, 22°; (ii) आदिस, m. BC, 13°; (iii) दिन-कर, m. LV.A 1325; RK, P. 119; (iv) सूर्य, m. LV. B64, 71; 2 दिवस, n. m. the day, NA, 7. 13.

ষ্ঠি পুর মুনাম, গুরুবিষ, twentysixth, LV. C, p. 131.

গ্রীমান ক্রামান্ত্রীমান, সনিবাদিখ, m., rebirth, transmigration, LV. B1724.

35, exactly, certainly, only, indeed, 1 va, ind, BC, 3b, etc.; BG, 5c; BK, 4b, etc; CS, 2b, etc; KA, 3c, etc.; LV. C2²⁴, etc.; NA, 3. 5, etc.; NB, 18. 1, etc; NBT, 4. 6, etc.; PD, 2d, etc.; 2 fg, ind, BK, 22d; PD, 14d.

र्हे ५ फ़िल्म, ind. (see है ५), BC, 22ª,

के.यम

23^d; KA, 11^b; NA, 7. 16; NB. 29. 1.

हैन, अहन् , n. a day, BK, 3°.

हैन हो, वासर, m, n, a day, BK, 2d.

तृद्भन्, not many, little, PD,

3,55, काश्चुकीय, m. a chamberlain, LV, B 5¹⁰, 6², 7¹.

3 प, 1 आसन, near, NA, 9.2; 2 सनिधान, n, proximity, vicinity, NB, 13.1.

है पर, उप-, a prefix, ind. meaning near, etc.

ন্ত বিশ্ব, ভদযুক্ক, consumed, useful, NA, 7.13.

त्रे प्रमाण्डित, 1 (उप-√दिश् to instruct), उपदिश्यते, MK, 8°; 2 उपदेश m, instruction, PD, 27°,

3 पर पश्चेत्र प्र, उपसेविन्, serving NA. 2. 4.

के.चर

- টু'ন্ 'ষ্ট্রি, उपदेश, m. instruction, BK, 17°.
- টু'ম্ম'মানুষ্ম'মা, স্থানসন্থিন, standing near, NA, 7. 2.
- ? प्रे.मिंग्री, असन्निधान, n, not near, KA, 5°.
- है 'बर' सर्वें क' ब, (ब्रव-√लोक्, to see, look at), ब्रवलोक्याव, NA, 10. 1.
- ? प्रेन्स्स्रि भीष्, उपशोभित, decorated, NA, 9, 7.
- ? प्रेंप्य प्रह to take), उपेख, gd. having taken, NA, 1°.
- 3 प्रेन्प्रेन (उपा-√नी, to lead near), उपानयेय, BC. 30°.
- ३ पर भेज प उपादान, n, holding, attachment, clinging to existence, LV, C4²⁴.
- 🛊 हैन प, ब्यथा, f. pain, BK 3d.

३५.श्रटश

§ ম (ৡ and ম) ভদ-, a prefix, (see ৡ মম), BC, 67°,

३८ नहुन, उशदेश, BK, 8°.

र् निर्देश (उप-√तत्त्, to look at, observe), उपलब्द्य, gd , KA, 2b.

हैं र ले, उपशम, m, cessation, MK, p. 176.

ট্র-মিনাম, समीप, n near, BC, 60°.
ট্রিমান, বৌष, m. a falt, defect,
KP. 1. 3.

ক্টির'ম্ম'র্মুর্, রুজ্নর, n. misdeed, UV. 17º.

ঈ্মান্মান, दुष्प्रयुक्त, wrongly, used, KA, 6°.

র্বি-উশ (রব্'ম, √প্র, to hear, imp. র্বি,) প্র্যুবাদ্ let it be heard, BC, 51^d.

ৰ্ব নিমে, क्लेश, m. misery, trouble,

माठेर स्म

passions, BK, 1^a, 10^a, 11^b; KP, 1. 1, 3, 2. 1, 3.

শাই মিনা, মুন্ন, sleeping, asleep, BC, 2^a.

মাঠ ম, both, two 1 (i) उस, LV. A 13²; NA, 13. 14; (ii) उसय, CS. 10^d, 21^d; (iii) ह्रय, KA, 10. 2; (iv) ह्रि, KP, 8. 2, 9. 4; LV. A 13¹⁰; MK, I^b; NB, 2. 1; PD, 2^a; 2 ह्रितीय, second, KP, 8 1, 9. 1, 10. 1.

নাটু শানা, 1 ভময়, both, CS, 10^a;
2 (द्वि, two), *ইঘা two-fold;
UV, 16^a.

না ক্রমান স্থান, দ্বিদ, m., an elephant, BC, 26°; BK, 19°.

मार्देश प, द्वितीय, second, BC, 32°.

माहेश या हो दातीय, without the second. CS, 18°.

मार्डेश र्रो, द्वि, two, LV. C 13, 219.

মন্তম্ম

মান্ট্রমান্ত্র, two, LV. A14¹⁷.
মান্ট্র, 1 স্থানানে, m, a companion

of king, minister NA, 7. 3;

2 बान्धव, a friend, BC,

2^b; BK, 2^b, 11^b; 3 a relative,

(i) बन्धु, m. BC, 35°, BG, 1°;

(ii) खजन, m. BG, 2ª.

মাইন'নেত্র, *सजन (for सखजन), with men (lit. with kinsmen), LV. B 12²².

শ্ ন কৈব, কুটুদৰ (-লন্ন্যা) n. a kinsman, NA, 3. 8.

ম্পুর্ন, মরিশ্বুল, gd. having promised, LV, A 3¹⁰.

지원 (기자 및, 왜 तच्य, to be heard, PD, 19^a.

মান্তব থিছি, প্লাবন্ধী, f. a city of that name, BK, 11⁴.

राउँरा, सम, equal, PD, 1°, b, o, d

মানুকা, equal, 1 तुल्य, PD, 21°; 2 सम, PD, 1°; UV, 6°.

মঞ্জ ন

মান্ত স্থান নাল্য n. shampooing, স্থান নাল্য, n. (lit. a speech gentle rubbing, NA, 6°. which is agreeable) poetry

মন্ট্রমান নি স্থান্থার করি, প্রান্থায় করি, f worshipping, paying respect, NA, 12.5.

क्रैंद"म, जरत, old, NA, 10°.

कुँ 5, प्राप्ति, f. attainment, UV, 11°.

জ়ীন নিশান, বুৰ্জান, difficult to get. BC, 20⁴.

র্ক্ট্রিন বৃশ্ব, दुर्लभ, difficult to get, BC, 7^a.

हैं 5 दा, (√लभ्, to get), लभते, LV.

हैं 7 त्यु न, चुंत्रभ, easy to get, NA, 13. 12.

মুর্ব, 1 प्रिय, agreeable, pleasant, PD, 3^b; 2 मधुर, sweet, PD, 3^d.

হ্লুব'নানা, यशस्, n. fame, BC, 34°.

No.2

which is agreeable), poetry, p. 192; BC, p. 113; KA, 2^a, 7^a, 10^a, 12^c.

ষ্ট্রপুর নি ক্রি, m. a poet, NA, 3^a.

হুব উ ন শ্র'ব, কাকলা, f. a low and sweet tone, NA. 12. 5.

য়ৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢয়ৢৢৢৢৢৢয়ৢৢৢ UV, 11^a.

अूत राते केंगा, मधुरप्रलापिन, one who speaks sweetly, LV. B14°.

ৡব মেন্ট্রা, प्रियवादिन, speaking kind or pleasing words, PD, 24^b.

हैं|^ठ, (√मन्, to think), मन्ये, NA, 11.2.

মুন্তা, হবি, a particle used to report words spoken or supposed to be spoken, CS, 20°a.

স্থ্রমান্ত্র স্থান্ত্র

thought), 1 * अभूत, was, LV. B1⁵ ; 2 इति, (see the preceding word), CŚ, 13d.

अूग ७ प्रसम्भ वृद्ध, विचिन्ख, gd. having thought, NA, 6. 3.

रूप नेरी, चिन्तयित्वा gd, having thought, LV. B211.

ষ্ট্রীশাহার, স্থাবিঘ্যুত্ত, impure, RK, 31.

क्रैं , हदय, n. the mind, heart, BC, 6^b, 27^c,

र्ह्हें, 1 कर्स, kind, BC, 41^b; 2 कह्णा, f, kindness, BK, 12°.

क्षेट हे ख्वाय, काहिएक, kind, NA, le.

क्रींद में, सार, m. the essence, BC, 62ª.

श्रीट चे उन, गमित, filled with, NA, 9.8.

5'A'A

श्रनु-कम्पया, with compassion (lit. ऋन्-कम्पासुपादाय, having taken compassion), LV. A128.9.

ষ্ট্রীম'ম, শ্বজনি, m. the hallow of the hands joined together. BK, 23^a.

নিষ্কুৰ্ব, ক্ৰথা, f. a talk, speech, CŚ. 4°.

पङ्गेत प्राप्त, सपर्या, f, veneration, worship, NA, 11^d.

पङ्गेव पावस, fasting, NA, 13. 7.

5

5' N' (भ, तमाल, m. a kind of tree, dark-barked but white-blossomed, Xanthochymus pictorius, NA, 12. 14.

र्देट देन, समाधि, m. intense

FE'ARS

contemplation, profound meditation, LV. C 214, 717.

देद दहें न्माधि, m. profound meditation, UV, 13d.

5, निपात, a ptcl., see p. 222. PD, 2^a ; etc.

imp. শার্নি or নার্নি), gd. নার্নি, 1 चिच्चेप, threw, scattered, दत्त्वा, having given, NA, 11. 6. 13. 1.

ন্স, কিল, ind. a ptcl. expressing 'verily', 'indeed', 'assuredly', 'so reported', BC, 52b.

मारे सुमा, मोह, m. delusion, ignorance, CS, 16ª

지う도, (pf. 지5도, fut. 지5도, imp.

ing, RA, 36.

ন5হ সু

মার্টাম, বান, m. a doner, PD, 9°. मिर्देर और वेश लागानज, one who does not know how to let go. RK, 15.

ন্রিম্ন, (var, to give, deliver, pf. 755 or 755; fut. pf. 755 or 755, fut. 755, given, RK, 26.

BC, 57". 2 कीर्ग्, scattered, BK,

मॉर्नेर म, च्रेपण, n, throwing, LV. A 79.

755 (pf. of 755.7, see above), दत्त, given, NA, 11.5.

निर्देशिकारी, उपेच्य, to be over looked, KA, 7°.

र्शें), उत्सर्ग, m. giving up, offer निर्देश, खत्का, gd. having given up, NA, 4b.

755.7

75 न, लक, given up, NA, 6".

ন্দ্ৰন ন্মুন, तत्याज, gave up, Bk, 22°.

ন্দ (pf. of এইন্যান, to cast, throw] * भवेत् (lit. আদ্মি, caused, effected), LV. B 1517.

ন্<u>চ্</u> ্ৰ্ জ, স্ত্ৰ্ম, gd. having saluted BC, 14^b.

5, a horse, 1 ग्रश्व, m. BC, 3^d, 11^c, 30^c, 64^a; RK 11, 34, 36; **2** वाजिन्. BC, 4^c; **3** हय, BC, 67^b; LV. B 22¹⁰.

5 - 3 ব, স্থাপ্রনা, the state of a horse, BC, 55°.

专지, निख, eternal, KP, 8. 1.

5 मा 5, adv. always, 1 नित्य, CS, 11^a, NA, 10^a; 2 नित्यकाल, LV. B 15⁷; 3 सतत, BC, 41^a; 4 सद LV. B 14¹⁹; 5 सदा, PD, 3^b; UV, 7^a.

र्हेग

5শাম, নিঅ eternal, BC, 41^b; KP, 5. 1, 6. 3, 7. 1,2.
কুনামেন্দ্র, অ্যাধিন, not eternal, MK, h. 176.

5 নাম, 1 স্বন্ধ, m. a mark, BC, 54^a; 2 লিজ, n. the inveriable mark which proves the existence of anything in an object (i.e. hetu), NB, 25, 2, 27, 1.

हेन उँ ८ दिन्ने स्पर्न दिन्न , प्रतीख-समुत्पाद, m. the Law of Dependent Origination in Buddhism; MK, p. 176.

हैं जै द्रीय, (the shortened form of the above), प्रतोत्यसमुत्पाद, m. the Law of Dependent Origination, RK, 33.

है ব ন এব ন, অনাগ্রন, unsupported, KP, 8, 2.

र्हेंग, (√तर्क, to think), तर्कयामि, NA, 7.3.

हेंगाःर

र्हेम रा, 1 कल्पना, f. creating in mind, imagination, CŚ, 15^d: NB, 5.1.2 प्रबोध, m. opening, blowing, BK, 20°; 3 सङ्कल्प, m. definite determination. LV.C2^{s2}; 4 तर्कयामि, I think, NA, 12.5.

र्हेना पर नु, (हेना प, नि-√रूप् to examine, search, ascertion), NA. 8.3.

ईंगांश, 1 (vb. ग्रव-√गम् to understand), ग्रवगच्छामि, NA, 13 25;
2 apprehension, knowledge, understanding, (i) प्रतीति, f. 19. 1; (ii) प्रत्यय, m. 5. 1.

ইশা্মান্ট্রি, স্থাব্দান, n. a great or glorious act, BK, p. 137.

5ँग हाँग, apprehension, understanding, knowledge, 1 ज्ञान, n. UV, 6^d; 2 प्रतीति, f. NB, 21, 1; 3 प्रेज़ा, f. NBT, 5, 4.

<u>३'नर'टु</u>

ইনা্থা-মান্ত্রি-মে, স্পৰৱান, n. a great or glorious act, BK, p. 151.

हें শৃষা থ'ন্ন' শ্বুর' থ, গ্লাবর, wise, NBT, 10. 8, 12. 3.

ই্নাম'ন্ন (imp. of ই্নাম or ই্নাম'ন, নি-√ছ্দু to examine, search, know), নিছ্দুয়, NA, 7, 14.

हैं, subst, 1 दृष्टि, f. a view, UV, 9°, 2 vb. (प्र-√ईच्च, to see, look), प्रेचावहे, NA, 13. 9,

भु भें, इष्ट्, one who sees, CŚ, 7ª, b.

हैं न, हिंह, f. seeing, a view, CS, 176

नु न, 1 seeing, a view, (i) दर्शन, NA, 13, 11; (ii) हिष्ठ, f. CS, 17^d, 18^b; LV, C2^{3o}, 7¹⁵; 2 दश्, f. the eye, NA, 2^b.

ਬ੍ਰੇ-ਸਿੱਤੂ (see above, ਤੂ fut. of ਤੁੰਨ੍ਹਾਂਸ,) ਖ਼ੇਗ਼ਾਕਵੇ, NA, 12. 8.

あ.セイ

ষ্ট্রন, inf. इण्डुम, to see, NA, । সুনান, ভ্যায় m., a tiger, RK 21b. 12. 13.

हे हैं , like, as. 1 इव. NA, 11.5; 2 सहश, BK, 27⁻¹.

মু মুকা, হন্ত, seen CŚ, 17^b.

र्ने, 1 अनुसारेगा, according to, RA, 30; **2** इन, like, NA, 10^h; PD, 22°, 29°; 3 एवम्, thus, LV. A 3°; 4 यथा, as, CŚ, 12°; UV, 12°, 20°.

ই্ৰি (imp. of হু'ব, to √ হয়্, to look, see), 1 अपेच् (for अपेचा). consideration (The Tib form is to be construed with some difficulty); 2 पश्य, KA, 5^d. NA, 1^b.

ब्रॅंश वैम (imp. of वृ.न to look, see above), 1 पश्य, NA, 6 9.6; 2 प्रेच्चस्व, NA, 7. 18, 9. 6, 13. 6,

भूज, श्रासन, n. a seat, LV. A 33, 46. 846. 1350.

ষুনা তিন্ন ঘন, thick, NA, 9. 7.

भें, a conjunctive ptcl. see रें PD, 9°, 19b. etc.

ষ্ট্রী, জর্ম্ব, n. above, in the upper region, CS, 22°.

श्रेंर, (श्रेंरप, √दा to give; pf. and fut. पर्देर), 1 दत्त, NA. 7°; 2 दीयते, PD, 15°.

ষ্ট্≺ব, 1 vb. (√ৱা, to give), ⑴ ददते, NA, II'; 2 (1) दायिन्, one who gives, BC, 26^b; (ii) -प्रद, one who gives, BK, 16°.

र्चे र जु, दायाद, an heir, BC, 19', 20b.

र्श्ट्र, (for र्श्ट्रिट प), श्रून्य,

\$\fr\35

1 empty, NA, 14^b, **2** महस्र, n. thousand, PD: 19^b.

र्हे**र** है**र**, श्रन्यता, voidness, Cś, 7°, 21°.

हों है , श्रह्यवत्, ind. like the void. C.S., 3^b

चेंद्र भूज, सहस्रवत्, possessing a thousand, NA, 14".

र्चे दिन, devoid of, PD, 16".

ষ্ট্রিমে ট্রি, ছাল্মেরা, f, voidness, BK, 18°; CŚ, 7⁴, 8^a.

र्देट यूना, सहस्र, n. a thousand, RK, 36.

र्हेट होन, अश्रून्य, not void, Cs, 3".

ষ্ট্ৰ (ষ্ট্ৰ'ম, to show, indicate, display, to teach, instruct, pf. and fut, निष्टुन), 1 दश्यति, NA, 13.7; 2 निवेदयामि, NA, 9.2.

र्हेन प, see above, 1 दर्शयत, BK, 18^d: 2 प्रदर्शन NBT, 12. 1.

বর্মার্থ

भूज पार्ज, ब्युत्पादक, one who makes one proficient in science, NBT, 11. 2.

ইনিম, 1 बल, n. strength, PD, 6^b:

2 बलात्कार, m. violence, BC,
29^c; 3 विक्रम, m. power, BC,
5^c.

ब्रेन्स न्दर्भन्य, बलोपेत, endowed with strength, LV. B 2112.

ইনিমান্থন, बलवत, strong, Cś. 19⁴, PD, 6^a, °.

ন্দীম, परीचा, f. examination, investigation, NBT, 5, 5,

মইনামারম (ইনাম to consider. examine, search, pf. বইনাম, imp, ইনা or ইনাম), gd. having investigated or ascertained; 1 স্থানিক্ষ্ম, NBT, 10.9; 2 নিক্ষ্ম, NA, 7, 23.

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- নিচুৰ, 1 হত, strong, RK, 12; 2 দূব, firmly held, BC, 65^b.
- ন্ট্র'ন, 1 হর, firm, PD, 29⁴; 2 धीर, resolute, wise, BC, 56°, 59⁴; UV, 21°; 3 ঘূরি, f. firmness, resolution, BC, 42°.
- ন্ট্মে'ৰুশ্ম'ম, -রনা, f. devoted, BC, 33°.
- निहें (pf. and fut. of हैं के प to hold, lean on, imp. हैं के), प्रतीख, gd. depending, MK, 5°.
- ন্ট্র্র্ (see above), 1 স্থাপ্নিন্দ, gd. having recourse to, RK, 32; 2 সাম্ম, gd. having got, CŚ, 14^a.
- ন্ট্র ব্র, (lit. স্মাপ্তयेत one should resort to), * संवसेत one should live together, UV, 9^b.
- नितृष्ट्रि, सेवेत, one should practise, UV, 9°.

건화성.건

- पञ्चानः, MA, 13. 13.
- বন্ধ (बेट, हण्डकाम, desirous of seeing, LV, A 915.
- বন্ধ্যাম ব্যুক্ত বার, born, LV.A 913.
- प्रश्नि, 1 * कृत, done, made, LV, B22°; 2 हप्ट, seen, NA, 2°; 3 पश्यतः, ÑA, 13. 14; 4 समी द्य, gd. having seen, BG 1°.
- प्रस्तान, अवलोक्य (lit. अवलोकिते), gd. having seen, LV.A 135.
- নভুম'ব্ম, having seen, 1 স্থাবলীক্য, NA, 3.2; 2 বিলীক্য, NA, 7.17, 21.
- বন্ধ্যান, प्रेच्ते, one looks, LV.B

지털이

निष्ट्रन (pf. and fut. of हैंने न, to show, display; to teach, explain), 1 आज्ञंस, ordered, NA.

7. 11; 2 उच्यते, NBT, 2.9, 6.9;
3 कथ्यते CŚ, 10^b; 4 दर्शयति, NBT, 10.16; 5 दशिंत, shown, BC, 5^d, 55^b; 6 देशना, f. teaching, CŚ, 4^a; 7 व्युत्पाद्यते, being explained, NB, 1.2; NBT, 10.22.

নমুব নিউম, शास्त्र, n. a religious or scientific book, KA, 2^a.

নমূর নেউমি মী এ বিশান, অহাস্কের, one who does not understand a śāstra, KA, 8^a.

নমুন নুন্দ্রি, স্থানির্দ্যান, that which cannot be pointed out, KP, 8. 2.

ন্দুব্'ন', 1 প্রমিধান, n. a statement, saying, NBT, 9. 9; 2 उक्क, said, NBT, 9. 10; 3 कथन, n. saying, statement, NBT, 8. 12; 4 दशीयत, showing, NBT, 6, 5;

नर्थे5

5 दर्शित, shown, NBT, 12, 21; 6 देशयामास, one taught, MK, p 176; 7 प्रतिपत्ति, f. ascertainment, knowledge. NBT, 5.8, 7. 15; 8 प्रतिपादन, n. setting forth, NBT, 4. 5, 9, 27; 9 व्युत्पादन, n, explaning, NBT, 9.31, 10.37, 11. 24, 12. 10.

पश्च प्राचित्र मु च्युत्पादियतव्य, to be explained, NBT, 9. 19.

ন্থী নাত্ৰী, আগ্ৰমণৰ, n. a hermitage, NA, 8.2.

নিষ্ট্ৰ, স্থাरাधयन्ती, f. worshipping, NA, 13, 7.

नष्ट्रेज प्र (√सेव्, to attend, serve), सेन्यते. BC, 10°.

নম্বী, सेव्य, to be attended, NA, 8⁴.

निष्टेर्न, प्रशंसा, f. praise, UV, 20°.

पर्देर्पर मु (lit. प्रशस्य, praise-

9.22

worthy), * प्रशंसित. praised, UV, 19b.

9

মিন্দ, ind, different, BC, 43ª.

र् ५५ र्नेन् भेन, अनानार्थ, having not a different thing, MK, p. 176.

भिर्त्र, भेद, m. difference, NB, 13. 8.

ম'ন, স্থানন, m. end, RK, 33.

গ্রনা-ইন, বুর, distant, PD, 4d.

ब्रह्में अन्त, wearied, tired, pained, BC, 32°.

र्ष्ट्र (उप-√पर्, to be reasonable), उपपद्यते. MK, 10^a.

সুন্থ, ভपाय, m. means, KP, 1.1; TBT, 9. 32, 12. 17, 26.

ঘুমান তিব্, सर्व, all, BG. । চ ; BK, । ঘুমান্ত্রেদ, ক্সমিনুয, gd. having over-11^b, 25^b; CŚ, 10^c, 14^a; LV.A powered, LV.B10¹⁴.

침대. 되다

13³¹, B 4⁴, 13¹⁸, 20⁸; NA, 7.7; NB, 1. 1, 10.1; NBT, 7.9, 8. 9, 10, 40; PD, 5^b, 19^a; UV, 4^b.°. र्मस्य उत् त्यार, सर्वशुक्का, f. all white, KA, 1b.

श्रम्भ उर् सम्बिन, omniscient, NA, 0. 2, p. 33.

প্রমধাত্তর মাট্রিকামান্ট্রির, सर्वेज्ञता, omniscience, KP, 2. 1.

श्रम्भ उर् व्या, सर्वथा, ind. in every way, BC, 6ª.

되자, 1 共新, free, LV.BI6²⁶; 2 मोत्त, m. emancipation, liberation, BC, 17b.

श्र-प, मोन्न, salvation, m. C.S., 2º, 16^d; PD, 14°.

र्शन नुन, प्रमोत्त, m. freedom, liberation, LV, B1814.

রঅ:হা

ম্ম'নী, ভাষা, f. shade, LV.B9'.

ম্মান, স্বান্তলি, m. the open hands placed side by side and slightly hollowed, BC, 25¹; LV. A3¹⁸, 13⁵².

য়ম ই শ্লেইন, কুরান্তলি, one who has joined the hollowed palms (in reverence), BK, 24°.

ম্বীশ্ৰ্মাম, a drop, **1** विन्दु, m. NB, p. 154; 22. 1; NBT, p, 160; **2** शीकर, m. NA, 7. 19.

সুশাম, हृदय, n. the mind, heart, NA. 3. 9

ञ्ज, शक्य, capable of being effected, under the control of, PD, 13°.

য়ুব'ন, मुनि, m. a sage, BC, 38°; BK, 11°; CŚ, 2°; NA, 2°,9°, 10. 4.

মী কৈন, संशय, m. doubt, NBT, 10, 55.

व्य

ਬੇ ਨੌਨਾ ੜਾਸ, 1 सन्दिग्ध, doubtful, NA, 10. 4; 2 सन्देह, m. doubt, CŚ, 1'.

ম্ন ম, यान, n. a vehicle, KP, p,

र्चेम ५८३ रा, नेनृ, a leader, RK.34.

র্থনা'ম, স্থাবি, m. beginning, CŚ,

र्शेन्श्रायर मुराय, सज्जमाना, f sticking, BC, 39°.

ইনি (ব্নিনা, खज्यताम्, imp. let it be given up, BC, 43^h, 51°.

विज प, निर्गत, come out, RK, 21d.

খ্বি, 1 *ক্সন্বানি, follows, UV, 26°; 2 সাম, attained, BK, 1°; BK, 33°; 3 সাম্বে, to be attained, attainable, BK, 13°, 24°; 4 লমন attains, receives, PD, 20°; UV, 11° (°न्ते).

ब्रुश.च

र्शेन मुन, 1 अवाप्त, attained, BK, 10°; 2 याति, goes, CŚ, 17d. र्शेन हैं जिप्ता आप्रोति, attains, UV, 114. র্থিন'ম, লব্ম, attained, BK, 20°.

र्चेन पर द्यार, 1 अधिगच्छति, gets, UV, 13^d; 2 * एधते, becomes happy (lit, आप्रोति, attains), UV. 4^d.

র্মি, 1 পূর, heard, NA, 2. 11; 2 श्रु गित्व (in the sense of श्रुत्वा). gd. having heard, LV.B163.

र्वेश-गुर-व्या, भुत्वा, gd. having heard, BC, 25^a; BK, 14^b.

ইম'ব্ম, gd. having heard, 1 आकर्य, NA, 13.8; 2 श्रुत्वा, BC, 29°, 53°; LV. B18°; PD, 19°,

र्चेश य, श्राकर्णना, f. hearing, NA, 10d.

र्चेक्ष पानुदान, अल्पश्रुत, one who निष्ठुत प्, स- (in the sense of समान), has not studied much, KP, 3.1.

প্রথ্য

মহান, m. an extremity, BC, 46^d; CŚ, 12^d; KP, 8, 1,2, 9. 1, 2; 10.1; LV.C12; 2 पर्यन्त. m. circuit, circumference, NA. 11.1.

राष्ट्रि, कृत्स्न, all, KA, 4°,

মগ্র, বল নে ব্রদ্ধ, fourfold, (lit. चतुरन्ताधिपति, the lord of the four ends i, e. of the earth), LV. A14²⁴.

저되자 (loc. of 저되지), 쾨르큐, at the border, BK, 24.

মহীম, तल, n. surface, level, NA, 12. 4,

কার্ , power, 1 प्रभाव, m BK, 27°; 2 बल, n. LV. B20³³; 3 शक्ति, f, LV. B1611; RK, 30.

(प्र-√भू, to be able), प्रभवति, BK, 1d,

equal, NB, 28. 1,

মঘুব

মনু্র শ্রুঁশা্ম, শ্রমিমুন্ত, turned towards, friendly disposed, BC, 9^b.

মর্মী, विशाल, high, lofty, great, PD, 22^b.

মই ইম, 1 खर्ग, m. n the heaven, BC, 15°; BK, 27⁴; CŚ, 17°, NA, 14⁸; 2 दिव्य, divine, NA, 2^b.

र्स्शन (र्स्श्रिट न, √ह्स् , to see), 1 दर्शन, n. seeing, PD, 3°; 2 हश्यन्ते, NA, 10; 3 हष्ट, seen, CŚ, 3°, 11°, 19°, 19°; NA, 2, 12; 4 विलोक्य, gd. having seen, BK, 22°.

মর্থি ই, **1** স্থান্থার, saw, LV. B5⁶; **2** হুছ্বা, gd. having seen, LV, A14¹⁰,

মাইনি বৃষ্ণ, 1 বৃষ্ণিবোৰ, owing to the state of one who sees, BC, 37^d; 2 হুচবুা, gd. having seen.

マガム・ゴ

LV. A13³³, 14⁴⁴, B 5⁷, 11¹⁰ (दृष्ट); NA, 13, 12; **3** विलोक्य, gd. having seen, NA. 3, 4.

মার্থিনি, **1** दर्शन, n. seeing, BK, 22°; LV. A8¹²; **2** হচ্ছ্বা, LV. A14¹⁷.

মার্থিনেন, রচ্টুদা, inf. to see, LV. A3³⁶.

सर्चित् न्यून, saw. **1** अपरयत्, BK, 16^d; **2** ददर्श. BK, 15^d.

মার্লিমেনা, হচ্ফুা, gd. having seen, (lit. दर्शनेन, by seeing), BG, 2⁴. মার্লিমে, হছ, seen, CŚ, 12^a.

त्र्राप्याप्त, उपपद्यते, becomes reasonable, MK, 9°.

ন্মন ক্রমান্ধ হ্রান্ধ, trained in the science of arms or missiles, LV. B21°.

८, प्रताप, सुद्ध, n, war, BG, 5d.

पर्वेट्य.त

त्युदर्भ न (त्युद्भ , √पा, to drink, pf. न्द्र्दर्भ and त्युद्ध), पान, n. drinking, PD, 27°.

নুষ্ম, অবামি, f. obtaining, NA, 2^d.

ব্রিমান, প্রামি, f. obtaining, NA, 3°.

ন্র্নিম, प्रकीर्ग, scattered, NC. 7. 19.

प्रश्निंद (प्रश्निंद्र प्रम्, √कॄ, to scatter, pf. पर्नेद्र, fut. पर्निंद्र, imp. प्रश्निंद्र), किरत, scattering, NA, 11°.

5

5, इदानीम्, ind. now, LV.B20¹⁵; NA, 3.8, 13; RK, 26.

5 हैं , 1 अब, ind. to-day, BC, 22°; 2 एतिह ind. now, UV, 4°, 19°.

र्ट.पर्श

5 বুঁ, স্থবাণি, ind. even to-day, LA. B 7¹; NA, 13. 7.

5 र इदानीम्, now, ind. NA, 5. 4

 ጚ지ሻ, इदानीम्, ind. this time,

 RK, 31.

54, ind. 1 simply the sign of a number, PD, 14°, 19^a; 2 the sign of the dual number, PD, 10°; 3 the sign of the plural number, PD, 2^b.

্বা'ম, **1** पुराय, holy, sacred, BK, 14^d ; **2** शुद्ध, pure, BC, 6^d; BK, 8^a.

5, 1 च, ind. and, BC; BG; BK; CŚ; KA; KP; LV; MK; NA; NB; NBT; PD; RK; 2 with (सह) BG, 5^d; PD, 1^a.^b, etc.; RK, 30; 3 चा, ind. or, UV, 19^a. 5, সতম্য, -सहित, together with, RK, 35.

72.542

र्हेर्न, -सहगता, f. together with, associated with, LV.C6¹¹

5 दे हैं हैं री, 1 -मिलित, mixed, NA, 12^b; 2 -समन्वागत, endowe with LV. A14¹². 3 -सहगत, accompanied by, LV.C 5¹¹.

5 মেন লিম, -समन्वागत, endowed with, LV.A 13¹¹

5 र री, प्रथम, first, BG, p. 152; MK, p. 176; NA, 7. 20; NB, 22. 2; RK, 1, 24.

ব্দির্মান, before, first, CŚ, 6°.

৲ন্ম ট্রিন্, সমার্ক, clearing, rendering clear, PD, 12^b.

55 प. 1 श्रद्, faith, BC, 40^b; 2 श्रसाद m. favour, NA, 13, 7.

55 শন, श्रद्धातुम्, inf. to have faith in, BC, 39^d.

55'ম্ম'ন্ট্র'ম, প্রশ্বার, one should put faith in, BC, 40^b, d.

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্ৰ কিন্তু কৰি বিজ্ঞা, ind. বা, or, MK, 6^a.

ব্ন², सत्, good, BC, 31³.

ন্ম র্ক্সান্ত্র ম, सद्धमंगुरु, the teacher of the good religion, UV, 15°.

5 रू. 1 परम, highest, most excellent. CŚ, 4°; NB, 14.5; 2 पुज्जन, a bull, (at the end of a compound) the most excellent, LV.B 18°; 3 नर, a request, a boon, excellent, LV.B 1119, 1314, 146; MK, p, 176; 4 सत्, good, wise, excellent, honest, BC, 32°, 55°; BK, 21°; KP, 3.1; NA, 7°; LV. A 1112; PD, 2°, 4°; 5 साध, good or virtuous man, PD, 29°,

নুসামানীবামা, ऋसत्, unwise CŚ,

「ス・ベンスス・ベーク 刺南न, n. youth, LV, B 15¹⁰.

^지, शनैस्, ind. slowly, BK, 26^d.

ব্ম'র

্ম'র, श्रल्प, little, UV, 18°.

ন্ম'ব্ৰ্ঝ'হ্ৰ্ঝ, স্থল্पभागिन, one who speaks little, UV. 18°.

5 न, धूम, m. smoke, NA, 9. 8.

5ूम, poison, 1 गरल, n. CŚ, 8⁴; 2 विष, n. KP, 1.1, 3; PD, 7⁴.

55 प, नम्र, bent, NA, 11 b.

নুম'নুম'ন, জর্জনির্মান্ত, being made into pieces, NA, 7. 19,

5 त्र. न, 1 दम, m. subduing passions, UV, 8^b; 2 दमन, n. control, UV, 25°; 3 दान्त, controlled, UV. 25^d, काल, m. time, BC, 16^d; LV. B9¹², 12¹⁰, NA, 52 17, 7; RK, 10, 31.

5ুমা হার বাবে, স্থানন্য, untime, BC, 2°.

5ুম' হী5, শ্रकाल, m. a wrong or bad time, BC, 21^d.

रें केर

5¹, 1 * इति (lit. तद्), a ptcl. that refers to a speech, BK, 26^a; 2 * इदम्, (lit. तद्, that), this, KP, 9. 1, 2, 10. 1; NBT, 7. 17, 9. 35; 3 * एतद्, (lit. तद्) this, BC, 57^a, 58^c, 62^a; KP, 8. 2; 10, 2; LV. B20¹⁹; UV, 22^c; 4 तद्, BC; BK; CŚ; KA; KP; LV; MK; NB; NBT, PD; RK; UV.

 $\hat{\mathbf{5}}^2$, a conjunctive ptcl., see p. 222, PD, $\mathbf{1}^a$.

रे भेर, 1 इति, ptcl. refers to a speech, this, BC, 12°; 2 * एव for एवम्, ind. thus, LV. B184.

र्ने क्षेत्र, एवम्, ind. thus, in this way, LV, A91.

रें हैं , 1 तद्, that, NA, 2. 13; 2 तत्त्व, n. real state, truth, CS, 16^b.

र्ने के किं कि तत्त्वतस्, in truth, Cs, 20°.

ने ख

ন্ট্, 1 एवम्, ind. thus, in this way, MK, 7^d; 2 तथा, ind. in that way, NA, 6^a.

रे 'हे 'यश' व, तिहं, ind. then, in that case, KP, 4.1.

ন্ নু, 1 * तद्, that, (lit. ताहरा, like that), LV- A14⁴⁶; 2 ताहरा, like that, LV- A11^{7,13}.

5 हिंद, 1 इति (for एवम्), a ptcl. that refers to a speech, BC, 25°, 42°; 2 एवम्, ind. thus, BC, 16°, 50°, 66°; BK, 7°; CS, 20°; LV. A3°; NA, 5°, 7.6; UV, 11°; 3 तथा, ind. like that, BC, 23°, 47°; NA, 12.5, 15.

रे हिर मुर ज, एवम्, ind. thus NA.

ই'মুম'ঋদ, तथाहि, for so, for thus, NA, 7. 24.

र्ने प्ता, सकल, all, KA. 12°.

रैं र्द्दिर, तब तब, in those pla-

रेंचेंर

ces, in every place, PD, 20d.

5 '95, ईंट्स (lit. ताट्स, like that), like this, BC, 6^{a} .

रैं न, तब, there, LV. B211.

रेंक्स, 1 अतस्, after this, then (lit. ततस्, then), BC, 68°; 2 अथ, LV. Al¹, 4¹, 5¹, 6¹, 7¹, 12¹³, 14¹, Bl², 19²; RK, 34; 3 * इति हि, so, LV. Al2², 13¹; 4 * तद्, therefore (lit. ततस्); 5 ततस्, ind. then, NA, 10. 1; BCl³, 56°, 60³, 63³, 64³, 65°, 66°; BK, 24°, 30°; NA, 3.4, 12. 15; 6 * तत्न, ind. there (lit. ततस्, then), LV. B5².

रे दे र, 1 अतस्, ind. for this, therefore, KA, 9°; NBT, 4.9; 2 ततस्, ind. therefore, NA, 14°; 3 तद, ind. therefore, BC, 8°, 16°, 22°. 50°; KA, 7°; NA, 11.1; 4 तस्मात, therefore, BC, 17°; 48°; MK, 9°, 14°.

रे'स'श्य

নি স্থা, স্থানন্ত্ (lit. तदनन्त्र), having no interval or pause, MK, 2^b, 9^c; NB, 9¹,

र्रे कें, तदा, ind. at that time, CŚ 13°, 14°; LV. B14¹ (तद्).

ই 'বিজুব, 1 एवम, ind. thus, KP, 1.3, 2.3; 2 तथा, ind. in that manner, so, thus, CŚ, 12°; MK, 2°;

NA, 7^b, 9. 4; PD, 26^b; UV,15^b (* অ্থাদি)

ই'বিপ্রি'রু 1 एवम्, ind. thus, KP, 1.1, 2.1, 3.1, 5.1, 6.3, 7.2; LV. B21⁴³; 2 तथा, thus, CŚ, 9^b.

্নিজ্বান্দ্ৰাহ্মান, রখামার, the Buddha, CŚ, 21^b, 3^d; LV. A14³⁷, C2²⁵.

\$ते. द्वी. , 1 इति, therefore, MK, 5^b; 2 तद्, therefore, NA, 2.13 (जन्य), 2.16, 7¹⁴, ¹⁶, 13, 19; 3 तस्मात्, therefore, C\$, 11°.

रेट्स

र्हे 'भ, 1 तस्य, its, PD, 12°; 2 तेषाम्, their, PD, 5°,

रे 'भेरा. ततस्, ind. thereby, UV, 26°.

रे. इ.स. ज्ञा ind. to-day, NA, 2.3.

ই'ম, ব্ৰন্ন, there, KP, 1.2, 2.2, 4.2; LV, C4¹, 5¹, 6¹; NB, 4.1, 25.1; NBT, 4.1, 10, 4; UV, 16^t.

ই'ম'র্মাম, * एবमাदি, beginning with such one (lit. तदादि), BC, 23^a.

ই'মেম, 1 ततस्, then, NA, 7.6; 2 तल, there, CS, 4^b,^d.

र्रे भ्रें र्रे र्रे, तावत्, so long, MK, 5°.

रैह्स प्रमान्त (रेहान or प्रदेहान वि-√शॄ, to waste away, or va nish, pf. रेह्स or प्रदेह्स, imp. प्रदेह), विशीर्यंत. would ==

waste away or vanish PD, 24.

र्हेन, तब, there, BC, 51°; BK, 15°, 16¹, 31°; CS, 2°; LV. C¹³.

ব্ম, 1 तद्, therefore, NA, 3.1,

8. 1; 2 तेन, by that, PD, 16b,

3 सस्, he, BC, 1^d.

न्रेश'न, therefore, 1 तद्, NA. 5. 3,

7.9, 12. 14, 13.13; **2** ततस्, NBT,

10. 45; UV, 1^d; 3 तेन, NA. 6^d. 5, a terminating ptcl., 3 after

5 (see p. 236), PD, 12^d.

र्ने प्राप्त, हार m. a necklace, BK, 29^b, 31°.

বিশ্বামান্ত্রা f. fear, NA, 7.5.

所, an object, purpose, 1 羽刻, m. BC, 3^b, 6. 15^a, 52^c, 62^c; C5, 4^c, 22^a; BG, 5^a; KA, 10^d; KP, 3. 1; LV.A 12¹⁷; MK, 6^a; NB, 1. 1, 11. 1, 13. 1, 20. 1, 21,

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24. 1; NBT, 3. 2, 7. 1, 2, 8.

2, 9. 1, 3; 2 कार्य, BC, 6°.

র্বি উনা নীব, অনকার্থ, having no one thing, MK, p. 176.

নি নু, অ্বর্থ, for the purpose of, BC, 10°, b.

र्ने ने नुराय, कृताथे, one who has attained the end, NA, 14^a.

র্বিনি, স্থাবন্ধা, that in which there is nothing substantial; NA, 7, 9.

र्दे (pf. and imp. of दिंदिन, उत्-√स्ज, √ल्पज, to give up, throw out, cast out), 1 उत्ससर्ज, cast off, BC, 16^b. 2 ल्याग, m. giving up, BC, 24^d.

र्ने जुरी, परिलक्य, gd, having given up, BC, 36^b.

र्नेर प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त left. abandoned, NA, 10°. 55

5.प, 1 जाल, n. a net, (fig. a collection), NA, 13.13; 2 जालिन् with a jāla 'net', i. e. with web or membrane; the finger and toe membrane of divine beings and god-like personages are said to be so, BC, 54ª.

5मा, उहाम, unrestrained, NA, 9.8.

5ग यें, accute, severe, 1 तोत्र, BK, 3^d, 13^d ; 2 उम्र. RK, 32.

5^८, श्राजस, direct, UV, 11^b.

5. र् प्रेंट, a sage, 1 ऋषि (* महर्षि, 5. प्रा. प्रा A1², 2⁸. 3^{7} , 2^{7} 4^{4} , 1^{3} , 5^{7} , 6^{2} , 8^{10} , 111, 126, 15; 2 मनि. LV. A103

550 (fut. 55, imp. 35 or 550), pf. 55 or 55% of 9597 | 555, adv. near, 1 अन्तिके, LV. to draw, to conduct), बवई (with उद्, २२.५) drew out, BC, 56^a,

5८२ वरा (see above), निष्कास्य, gd. having drawn, BC, 57^a.

58

5्र प, √स्म, to remember, 1 स्मरेत्, BC, 23°; 2 स्मृति, f. remembrance, LV. C242

5, smell, 1 गन्य, m. NA, 9.8; 2 परिमल, m, NA, 7. 19.

ਨੈੱਨੀ. मल, m. n. dirt, impurity, UV. 34.

5ैन, प्रसाद, m. favour, KA, 3°.

5্রম (pf. of 5 ব, √ সহল্ল, to ask), पृष्ट, asked, BK, 7".

pp. 137, 151.

5माप, षष्ठ, sixth, BC, p. 113.

5⁵, श्रन्तिक, near, LV. A12¹⁷.

A12²⁷; **2** उप-, LV. A1⁵.

५८ हैं, चतुरिका, f. cleaver.

र्दे दें हों, अक्षतरी, f. a young shemule, UV, 12ª

र्रेन्स

<u>র্</u> বি কী, उष्ण, hot, BC, 53^d; RK, 35.

म्बि, सन्द्र, deep, grave, NA, 12⁴.

শ্ব্ৰ ব্ৰহ, m. marriage, RK, 1.

मार्जुमा, कूर, wicked, cruel, PD 13.

মাবুদার্থা, ন্থার, n. an umbrella, RK. 9,

नार्नुट, 1 ताप, m. affliction, BK, 8°, 10⁴; 2 सन्तप्त, afflicted, BC, 12⁴.

मार् प्राचते, one grieves, UV. 17.

না<u>নু</u> নান্ত্ৰা, স্থাপ্তম, m. a hermitage, BC, 65^d.

নার্ক ন, 1 স্থার্নি, f. pain, BK, 22^d;
2 বাप, m. heat, BC, 43^b; BK,
3^d; 3 বাपमय, consisting in
affliction, BK, 13^d; 4 * বাह,

मर्दि

m. burning (lit. affliction), LV, B10^s; **5** व्यसन, n. a calamity, NBT, 1^a; **6** सन्ताप, m. affliction, BC, 25^b, 50^b.

মাবুদ:মন:মন্ত্রীব্যাত্তিদ, सन्तापयित, one tortures, LV. B98.

শ্বুদ'ন্দ'ন্ \mathbb{A} ্ য়াचते, one grieves, UV, 17^{s} .

ন্ব্ৰান্ত নামন, one oppresses, troubles, BK, 5^b.

না<u>ু</u> দ: ট্রু ন্, স্থাযাस, m. pain, NA,

नाइट्स ना, फसा, f, the hood of a snake, BK, 2°.

মাই হেশ তব, a snake, 1 फिर्सिन्, m. BK, 7°, 32°; 2 भोगिन्, m. BK, 26°.

可气气, 明明, n. the face, KA, I^a; BC, 65^a; NA, I4^b.

मिर्दि पिले, चतुर्भख, m. one with

नर्ग

four faces, i. e. Brahman, the creator.

2 अस्मद्, personal pron., first person (अहम, I; वयम, we; etc.), BC, 5^d, 8^b, 11^b, ^d, 16^a, 17^b, 18^b, etc; BG, 2^b; CS, 3^a, 13^d; KA, 2^c; LV, A3³³, 9¹⁶, B 2¹, ²⁰, 12⁸, 13¹³, ²⁰, 14¹⁰, etc. etc.; NA, 3^d, 5^a, ^c, 6. 6, etc.; PD, 11^b, 16^c. etc.; RK 26; 3 अस्म I am, BC 45^b; 4 आत्मन, self, BC, 5^c; CS, 6^b; 15^a, ^b; KP, 9. 1; NA, 1. 6; PD, 19^c; 5 पति, lord, BC, 24^b; 6 ख, one's own self, MK, 1^a, 3^c; NA, 7. 7.

ম্বামী স্ট্র, ममत्व, n. the feeling of मम 'mine', affectionate regard, BC, 48a.

प्रामी प्राप्ति कि स्थित स्थानि स्था

यर्गाः

ন্না'ন্ট্র' মীব্, স্থান্দ্রন্য, nonself possessor, MK, 13^b.

স্থা কমা, personal pron, first pers. plu. 1 স্থানের, we, NA, 3°, 7. 22, 13. 12, 14°; 2 নম্ (স্থানের ক্মৃ), our. NA, 14°.

ন্ন জীন, আনেন, self, BC, 65°; NBT, 11. 2, 4; UV, 10°.

ব্দ্ নি জীর দ্ব্দির ক্রি নার ক্রানেন নি, হ্রানেন নি, to one's self, aside, NA, 6.1.

ম্ব্ৰা ক্ট্রিক, महात्मन्, high-souled, BK, 22°.

ম্ব্ৰাই, 1 दायाद, an heir, BC, 20°; 2 पात, m. lord, BC, 33°; PD, 16^d.

पर्या होत, अनात्मन्, not self, Cs,

पर्मा होर, 1 अनात्मन्, non-self-

বর্শ

- KP, 9.1; **2** नैरात्म्य, n. the state of non-self, CS, 18¹, 20^a.
- বব্ন মীব্ন, नात्मन्, not self, KP, 4. 4.
- २५२, 1 डपनिमन्त्रयति स्म, invited, requested, LV. A 7¹⁷; 2 कपरा, n. rubbing, NA, 8^a.
- र्ग्जूर, मार, m. the personified evil principle, the evil one (काम or मन्मथ), NA, 2°.
- ন্<u>ব্</u> ন্র্ নাবেষু, f. the nymph of Māra, NA 1^a.
- ন্5্র, অন্তর, n nector, BK. 10^b, 12^d. 21^b; UV, 11^b (immortality).
- ন্বুৰ'ন, सप्तम, seventh, LV, p.
 114.
- 지方, 張碩, n. happiness, comfort, BK, 16°; NA, 13. 17; PD. 10°, 23^d; UV, 22^a; RK, 29.
- प्रे प्रो, सुगति, f. a happy condition, UV. 17d.

यरेवःय

- মই দেইই, सुखार्थिन, desirous of happiness or comfort, UV, 11°.
- नि चुन, सुसार्थिन, desirous of comfort, PD,23°.
- पर्न न, 1 सुख, n. happiness, comfort, adj. pleasant, BG, 5^b; BK, 32^b; LV. B10⁵; NA, 3. 14, 5. 4. 13. 16. PD, 60^a, b; UV, 4^a, d, 66^c, 22^b, c, 25^d, 26^c; 2 सौंख्य, n, happiness, NA, 6 6.
- न्दे न दिन्दे . सुवाधिन, desirous of comfort, PD. 23°.
- মই ম মেইব, सुस्तावह, conducing to happiness, UV, 20^a.
- 지구, adv. 평-, well, BK, 65^b;
- पर्ने पर पारी पारा, सुगत, m. the Buddha, BK. 31°; NBT. 1°. .
- पदेव प, सत्य, n, truth, BK, 8^b; LV. C3⁵, 7²⁵, ³¹.

মান্ত

- र्सिन्दि, शर, m. a shaft, arrow, NA, 6b.
- মর্ব্বা, प्रथित, strung, composed, মর্ব্বান্যান, in brevity, BC, 25°.
- सर्व मुझ, पुरस्, ind. before, in सर्दे न, briefly, 1 संनेपात, LV. front, LV. B229.
- শ্বুণ্ডু, adv. before, in front, 1 अग्रवस्, NA. 7. 17; 2 पुरतस्, ind. LV. A611, B123; NA, 13. 4, 6; 3 पुरस्, ind. NA, 6°.
- নার্ব, n. (a thread), a particular kind of works, KP, p. 183.
- सर्दे त्रेहें व.म, स्लथार, m. 'the thread-holder,' a stage manager who takes a prominent part in the prelude to a drama, NA, 2. 2, 3. 4, 10.
- মার্না, वर्ण, m. beauty, LV. BI5°. । ৭, মৃথ্যবার, past, UV, 14°.

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- रुद्भाः अरुष, विवर्षा, discoloured, BC. 66b.
- BC. 11².
- C4²³; **2** समासतस्, CŚ, 21^a.
- ८५८ क्या हा, पित्तन्, m. a bird. RK, 21ª.
- ৭ বি ন ম , पत्र, n a leaf, BC, 57°.
- ८५६, पङ्क, m. n. mud. UV, 10⁴.
- तिरुद्धाः मु, नड, m. a specis of reed, UV. 12b.
- ৭্ব্যাইন, দ্ব্ব, m. n. mud (in fact ৰুতন্ত, m. swamp) UV, 10ª.
- ८, नेपथु, m. trembling, tremor, BG, 3ª.

3

this), BC, 21°; 2 इदम्, एतद्, this (in different genders, numbers, and case-endings), BC; BK; CS; KA; KP; LV; MK; NA; NBT; RK; 3 $\pi \epsilon$, that (lit. इदम्, एतद्), BK, 6°.

৭১ শ্লিচ, 1 * इदम्, this (lit. एवम्, thus), BG, 1^d; KP, 1.2, 2.2; 2 अएतद्, this (lit. एवम् thus) LV. A9⁷ A3²²; **3** एवम, thus, KP, 2. 2; LV.A3³², 4¹¹, 5⁹, 6¹⁵, 6¹⁵, 7¹, 8⁹, B12⁵.

95, इह, here, NA, 10.8.

८९ को १ अएतद्, this (lit. एतावत्, so much); 2 एतावत, so much, NA, 13. 7.

पर्ने से, यदुत, for example, LV. $C2^{28}$

८२ दि दी र व, तराथा, for example, KP, 2. 1, 3,1,

तर्नाय

८६, 1 अदस्, that (lit. इदम्, एतद्, ६६६, १३६, 1 इत्थम्, thus, NA, 51; 2 ईंहश, such, NA, 5, 2; 3 तथा हि, for so, as for instance, NBT, 9. 2; 10.8, 12.7.

पर्ने स् तु, ईदश, such, BC, 27'.

तर्रे र्या, this, these, these two, that, those, 1 अमी (lit. इमे), NA, 11^b; 2 इदम्, LV. Cl⁴, 7²⁹; **3** एतद्, LV. C³; NA, 5. 2, 9. 12; 4 एते NA, 11. 4; PD, 25^d; 5 एषा, NA, 2. 17, 3ª.

৭ই ন্শ রম্ম, एते, these, NA, 12°.

९५ न, here, 1 अस्मिन, NA, 12. 2: 2 इह. KA, 3ª.

९६९, ग्रस्य, his, NA, 12, 14.

पर्ने'पा 1 इह, here, KP, 4. 1. NA, 3^d, 8. 2; 2 एतस्याः, her, NA, 13. 6.

एडे-लश

৭ই মেন, স্বর:, from this, NA, 7^d.

ন্দ্রীন্দ্রী, স্থান্দ্র, gd. having made known (fig. having got spread), LV. A4⁷, 8,

२५ । अल, here, BC, 61°; NB, 26. 1; NBT, 1. 1, 8. 1, 10. 7; 2 इतस्, NA, 3. 3; 3 इह, CŚ, 21¹; LV. A7¹⁻, 8¹⁵, B10²²; etc. NA 3°, 6. 4, 11. 2, 13. 12; RK. 29.

ন্দ্ৰীম, 1 অয়ন্, this, BC, 5°; 2 অনন, by this, NA, 7. 9, 13, 13; 3 एतेन, by this, NA, 13. 18.

८५, संयोग, m union, BC, 47°.

ति हो है है, संस्कार, m. one of the five skandhas in Buddhism, coefficient of consciousness, KP, 5. 1.

८५ प्रेंग, संज्ञा, f. one of the five skandhas in Buddhism, perception, KP, 5. 1.

पर्वेचा.स.वंच

ন্দ্ৰী, 1 বিয়ন, remaining, standing, NA, 6^a; 2 স্বিয়িন, situated, remained, LV. B3¹².

৭5ুনা ষ্ট্ৰ, स्थित्वा, gd. having remained, LV.A6¹²; NA, 12. 14.

ন্ বুনা বৃহা, having remained, **1** स्थित्वा, NA, 12, 12; **2** स्थिहित्वा (for स्थित्वा), LV.B 12⁴.

ন্দ্ৰী'ন, 1 श्रवस्थित, stood, remained, LV. A 13⁶²; 2 उपविष्ठ, seated, LV.A 8⁴; 3 निषसाद, sat down, LV.B 19⁷; 4 वर्तते, remains, RK, 22; 5 वास, mliving, NA, 5.2; 6 निवास, m. dwelling, NA, 11.1.

ন্বুনা' মৃহ রিহ্বা'ম, निवासयोग्य, fit for dwelling, NA, 8, 2.

৭5ুনা মাসুনা 5, সনিচিন্ননান, adv. as soon as (he) was situated, LV. B4².

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নি সূত্র, inclined, bowing humbly down, NA, 2°.

२५५ ते. 1 नित, f. salutation, NA, IIb; 2 नम्नता, f. submissiveness, humility, PD, 4b.

ন্ট্র্ ন, জন্ব or জন্বন, m. (lit. longing one or who longs), Siddhārtha's charioteer, BC,4¹, 14⁴, 25^b, 42^b, 43⁴, 56^b, 65⁴.

ন্বুৰ ম, परिषद्, f. an assembly, NA. 3°.

प्रजूप प्र, विनयन, n. discipline, RK, 31.

৭5ুম, समुदित, collected together, NA. 3^d.

२५ क्ष. समागम, m. union, BC, 48°.

८५ । স্থাगम्य, gd. having come, BC, 46^b; 2 समेख, gd. having come together, BC, 47^a.

५२५.क्र्मश

ी. मस्त, combined, MK, lla; 2 समागम, m. union, BC, 46°; 3 श्लेप, m. union, BC, 16°; 4 सामाजिक, m. a member of an audience or assembly, NA, 2.17.

२ इच्छात, f. desire, PD, 15°;
2 इच्छाति, one desires, LV.
C 19; 3 इच्छात, one may
desire, NBT, 11. 4; PD,
3°; UV, 4°; 4 काम, m. desire,
BC, 18°; PD, 14°; UV. 1°, 22°;
5 रोचेत, one should be pleased
with, UV, 9°; 6 स्पृहक, desirous, UV, B°.

৭ বি ন্ বি কান্ধির, desired, BG, 5^b.

२५५ ५ तुन्, इष्ट, desired, RK, 10.

ন্দ্ৰিক্স্ক্, বান, m. passion, lust, LV.C 5¹⁰, 6¹⁰; NBT, 1^b.

८२५ कमा अ ५८ म्या विराग, absen-

এইই.কনাধ

ce of desire or human passion, LV.C 1²⁵, 6¹⁸, ²⁰.

নির্বি, কাদন্তম, yielding all desires, KA. 6°,

तिर्देरि, कामधेनु, f. a cow yielding all desires, BK, 13.

NA. 3°; 2 श्राकाङा, f. desired, NA. 3°; 2 श्राकाङा, f. desire, NA. 9. 6; 3 इच्छा, desire, LV. C4¹⁸; 4 इच्छिति, desires, PD. 5°; 5 इष्ट, desired, KA, 10°, RK, 19; 6 ईप्सित, desired, BC, 11°; 7 उत्करिष्ठत, anxious, NA. 7, 20; 8 काम, m. desire KP, 4. 1, LV. C1°; UV, 1°, 2°, °, °, 4°, °, 5°.

रिर्नि न भूजि, कामद, m. one who gives the desired thing, BC, 62°.

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৭ৢব্রি বুর্ন, स्प्रहक, m. desirous, UV, 13°.

বৃত্ব ন্ট্রনা, मुश्च, inf. give up, BC, 55°.

त्र्रें (√लज, to give up), 1 ऋते, ind. without, BC, 37°; 2 लक्कुम्, inf BC, 35°; 3 लजेत, PD, 23°, ; 4 लजेयम्, BC, 44°; 5 लज्यते, BC, 24°.

प्रेंद्र प्र, विहातुम्, inf. to give up, BC, 31°.

पित्र प्रेन्त्र, स्वक्तुम, inf to give up. BC, 35^b.

८ বিন্দ, लक्ष्म, inf. to give up. BC, 34^d, 35^d.

প্রিম্মিন্দ্রির্মি, सन्त्याजिथिष्यति, one will make one give up, BC, 44^a.

৭5, 1 इन, ind. as, like, NA, 7,20;
2 *एन (actually इन), as, BC,
29¹; 3 -नत् (a suffix), like,
NB, 26. 2.

্রান্ন, प्रिय, dear, LV. C4¹¹. श्रेन श्रेन, छन्दस्, metre, KA, 12°. र्ह्मा पु, कन्द, m n. a bulbous root, NA, 7. 13; 2 द्राड, m. a stalk, PD, p. 1. ই । ম ম ন বিষ্টব, opt. one may stay, NA, 13. 12. न्ह, निमित्त, n. a sign, LV, A1211. प्रदूर (रूट, √हन, to beat, pf. नहरस, fut. नहर, imp. हर or AFRA), preferably AFRA, हत, beaten, NA, 2ª. ন্ত্ৰম্থ বৃষ্, (ইমি'ন, नि-√यम्, to restrain, to bind, fasten, pf. ্বশ্বমা or বন্ধান, fut. . ट्रॉक्स्स), नियम्य, gd. having restrained, NA, 12^d,

ध्याः श

bring together, pf, 지원자, fut. 지칠), संहल, gd. having brought together, KA, 2^a.

नै, 1 ptcl. यदि, if, PD, 16°, 18°, 22°; 2 व्याधि, m. disease, LV B 1620 ी, व्याधि, m. :disease, LV.C47. न केंन, वयस्य, m. being of the same age, a friend, BC, 54^d. र्ज प्रञ्ञित, वासस्, n. cloth, BC, 63°, 64°. जै में, ब्राह, vb. said, RK, 20, नञ्ज or नञ्जा imp. नञ्जा or नञ्जा है। black, 1 असित, a proper name, LV.A 13, 38, 48, 58, 63, 7⁵, 9⁴, etc ; **2** कृष्ण, RK, 36. 21^b, 28^d, 66^b; NA, 3.9, 11, 4^d,

্বশাহা

5. 2; PD, 2^d; **2** * वन्य, belonging to, growing or produced in a forest, BC, 59°.

विनास विस्ति च्राह्म मारायक, produced in a forest, BC, 64°.

বৃশা্মাক্রমে, বন, n. a forest, BC, 15^b; NA, 10. 7.

বৃশ্ধাস্ত্ৰ বি, বন্ম, produced in a forest. BC, 63°.

বঁদ, inside, 1 अन्तर, n. RK, 27; 2 गर्भ, m. inner part, NA, 11. 4; 3 মুখ্য, n. PD. 9^a, b.

प्टिंट्र, अन्तरे, inside, NA, 12. 14.-

ব্দ'বু 'ব্দ'ব্দ' শ্ৰীম' প্ৰীনা, প্ৰবিষয়, let one enter, LV.A 415.

ব্ৰ নির্মা, 1 ऋष्यात्म, concerning the self, C.S., 11°; 2 अन्तरात्मन, m. the inner self, C.S., 13°.

ज्रान्तर, internal (Buddhist), opp. to छैंप, external, i. e. 42.4

non-Buddhist, RK, 33; प्रत्यूष, m. day-break, morning, dawn, LV.B 9¹¹.

न्द्रश्री, ग्रालय, m. passing away, LV.B 20⁴.

বৃদ্ধ, a disease,1 रोग, m, PD, 1';
2 व्याधि, m. CŚ, 10'; LV.B
15¹⁵; PD, 17^a.

বৃদ্দির বৃদ্ধান, सहज, diseased, PD, 17⁴.

বৃহামান্ত্র মান্ত্র n, freedom from disease, LV,B 1513.

বৃষা, रात्ति, f, the night, LV.B 203.

বৃষ্ণ শ্বিষ্ণ, স্থান্ধার, m. n. the sky, KP, 6.3.

বৃষ্ণ'ৰ্টু, जातु, ind, ever, LV.B 1617.

ব্ম'ন্থিন, कदाचित, ind. ever, BK,

वया.लट

ক্ষ' ঋদ, ever, 1 कदाचित्, BK. 1^a;
2 जातु, MK, 1^a.

可知, a ptcl. indicating the ablative case, and gerund when used after a verb in its pf. form.

रें, an expletive ptcl, often answering to Sanskrit हि.

বুব, पश्चिम, west, LV,B 2146,

्री. (√शक, प्र-√भू, to be able).

1 प्रभोति (for प्रभवति), LV.A

11¹⁶; 2 शक्नोति, KP, 1. 2; 3

शक्य, capable of being done,

CS, 9^b; 4 शक्यते, it is capable
of being effected, PD, 14^b; KP,

1, 3; 5 समर्थ, able, NBT, 10.2.

বৃষ্ণ শ্রা^২, शक्नोमि, I am able, BG,

বুষা'বাষ্ট্ৰ, সমান, m. power, BK,

वेर यदम

त्रा निष्युं, समर्थं, able, PD, 24°.

বুমান, 1 able, capable. (1) शक्त, BC, 7°, 36¹; (ii) समर्थ, BC, 7^a; 2शक्ति, f. power, ability, LV. B 20³⁷.

বৃষ্ণ যা বি ব থীব যা, सामर्थ्य, n. capability, NB, 15. 1.

বৃষ্ণ ম'ম'র, निःसामर्थ्य, incapable, BC, 7°.

र्वे हैं, ग्रुक, m. a parrot, LV. B9¹⁵; NA, 10^d; RK, 14.

र्ने, the terminating ptcl. दे after न

ব্রি ব, overcome, 1 স্থানিমূর, BC, 42°; 2 *স্মাবিছ, BG, 1°.

र्नेर, wealth, 1 अर्थ, m. BC, 20⁴; 2 यन, n. BG, 5°; RK 2² 4³ DD 16³ ° ³ . 2 5

BK, 2^a, 4^a; PD, 16^b, o, d; 3 वित्त, n. UV. 6^c.

र्बेर प्राप्त, धनपति, m. the lord of wealth, PD. 16^b.

माउँ

र्के र ती, मिंग, m. a gem, precious stone, BC, 13°, 14°,56°; RK, 8. किंदी, वासव, m. Indra, the king of gods, NA, 2°.

নার্থা, 1 अध्यावसति, one resides, LV. A1421 : 2 अवस्थित, remained, BG, 56; 3 श्रायतन, n. a place, house, NA. 12. 5. 8; 4 श्राधम, m. a hermitage, BK, 15°; 5 ञ्चास्पद, n. a place, receptacle, NA,5'; 6 उपस्थान, n. attendance, a place, LV. B3⁵; NA, 11. 2; 7 fagla, one stands, remains, PD, 291; 8 निवास, m. dwelling, BK, 301; 9 पद, n. position, a place, 27°, BK, 1°, 10°, 24°, 27°; NA, 3°; UV,7°; 10 वास, m. dwelling, BC, 46°; 11 व्यवस्थित. arranged, settled, KA, 11°; 12 स्थान, n a place, BK, 29°;

नार्शासरानु

CŚ, II°; PD, I7°; **13** स्थिर, firm, BC, 19°.

শাব্যামি, f reaching a place, NA, 12°.

নার্থান, 1 স্থাপ্তয়, m. a resting place, BK, 11¹; 2 निप्ण, seated, NA, 9. 9; 3 वर्तते, one remains, CS, 20^b; 4 विहराम:, we move on, remain, UV, 23^b; 5 समवस्थित, standing or remaining firm, BG, 2^b; 6 स्थ, one who stands, BC, 56°; 7 स्थित, remained, BC, 2^b, 22°; LV. B15¹¹; NA, 7¹, 12¹; 8 स्थिति, f. remaining, LV. B16¹⁴.

শাব্ধ মে এনা উচ, pr. pl. প্রবसरत, falling down, NA, 11, 4.

শাস্থান্ম নূ, অনুবিষ্টাদি, I do. NA, 3. 1.

শাব্য নে বু নি ন স্থানুদ্, inf. to remain, BG, 4^b.

मार्वेर छेर

- শ্বহা'শ্ব'হাই, imp. रमताम. let one remain, let one take delight in, KA, 1d.
- मावरा सं भेव प. ग्रस्थान, n. an improper place, or object, or occasion, CS, 8°.
- শ্বহাতীৰ, স্থান (for স্থান) n. an improper place, LV. B168.
- मान्यारी प्राप्तिष्ठ, not firmly fixed, KP, 8. 2.
- मिर्जिर् प, सन्ताप, m. distress, PD, 4ª.
- मर्विर य रूट ख्रव य. **अनर्थोपसंहित**. harmful, LV, C118, 210.
- मर्बिर् पर हिन्, भिनत्ति, vb. one cuts into parts, cuts asunder. PD. 28^d.
- harm, PD, 3ª.

बुधाःमाधुश

- हैं, the ear, 1 कर्ण, m. BK, 18^b; NA, 11. 5. 6, 13. 1 17; 2 श्रोत. n. KP, 7.2.
- र्हें , वि-, a prefix meaning 'distinction', etc. BC. 65°, 68°.
- ₹अ'त्रा, विचित्न, variegated, KA, 9°.
- इस प्राचा स्वार्यमाण, pr.pl that which is being scattered, BC, 57°.
- हरा दिस्र, vb. (वि-)भ्रमतिः moves round, BG, 4^a.
- रूपारा, विक्कव, affected by, overcome with, BC, 25^b
- क्रा मार्श, पर्याय, m. course, method of proceeding, KP, 4.1.
- र्देश पुरु , च्यवच्छित्र, distinguished, KA, 101.
- पार्वेर नेत, अपकार, m. mischief, विस पार्नेस, द्विधा, ind. in two ways, KA, 11d.

र्था.तर.चीत.च

추자 되자, ऋथा, f a story, RK, p. 199.

रूप, गुद, pure, LV. BII''.

ক্স'ম, **1** गति, f. way, manner, LV. A14¹⁹ ; **2** -विध, kind, NB, 2. 1.

ক্স'ম'নাট্টমা, 1 द्विधा, ind. in two ways, NB, 23.1; 2 द्विविध, of two kinds, two-fold, NBT, 3.1; RK, 27.

কুম'ম'মন্ত্ৰী, चतुर्विध, of four kinds, NB, 7. 1.

र्क प्राप्त हैं स्था विराजते, one shines, LV. B 6°.

表別でして、 fa , a prefix meaning 'distinction,' etc. BC, 47^b, 66^d.

र्ह्म प्राप्त क्षेत्र क्षेत्र

র্ম'ন্ম'র্মুন্ম'র, विजेतृ, m. conquer, victorious, NBT, I^b.

इस्रायर र्नु

RK, र्रायम्प्राप्त, सङ्ख्य, m. wish, desire, BK, 26°.

र्ह्म प्राप्त प्राप्त हो है है , अवलोक्स्यत्, pr. pl seeing, NA, 13, 24.

কুম'ন্ম'ন্থ্ৰী'ন্ম', विलोक्य, gd. having seen, BC, 67".

র্কা মেন নাব্যা, স্থানারিকা, remained, BG, I^b.

ন্ধান্ম শ্রেমের, हर्ष, m (lit. ट्युत्थान, n). rising up, BG, 3^b.

র্স'ন্ন'সুব্র'র্স, मुक्तूा, gd. having given up, BC, 59°.

र्हें पर र्हिन्, विचारणा, f. reflection, consideration, NA, 5^b.

কুমান্ম মুন্মান, विचित्र, variegated, LV.A 1316,17.

क्र प्र र्जुर् प्र जुर्, विचार्यमास, pr. pl. being considered, NA, 10. 4.

इस.तर.रूचे.त

- ন্ম মম্ম নুম, विगच्छन्ति, they go away, BC, 46^b.
- र्के अप्तर द्राप, वियुज्यन्ते, they are separated, BC, 49^b.
- ক্স'ম্ম'ম, 1 याति, one goes away, BC, 48^b; 2 विषयोग, m. separation, BC, 17⁴.
- ਰੱਲਾ ਪਨ ਬੂੰਘ ਹ, दुविनीत, ill-behaved, badly educated, BK, 13°.
- क्रार्ट्स् क्राषे, said, BC, 541.
- র্মান্ম দেইব, बिश्रास, pr. pl. holding, BK, 19^b.
- 表지'지도'지역되'지, व्यवस्था, f. settlement, NA, 11. 4; NB, 26. 1.
- র্ম'ন্ম'ন নুর্নাম' (রুনাম ?) ব্যা, known, BC, 60°. বিদ্যুত্য, gd. having dismissed, বুম'নামুম, বিধা, sent away, BC, 65°.
- इस यर रेमा य सेन, अविज्ञ सिक,

क्रथ

- without intimation, pure consciousness, KP. 8.2.
- रूपार प्राप्त, विज्ञान, n. skill, proficiency, pure indefinite sensation, pure consciousness, KP, 5.1, 6.3; NA, 13.18; NB, 9.3.
- র্ম'ন্ম'ন্মমম'ন্ম, विचिन्ल, gd. having thought, NA, 3, 12.
- র্ম'ম্ম'শ্রুম্মা, विश्रमुक्त, free from, UV. 2°.
- ਰੋਲਾਨਾ, बाहु , much, a great, BC, 58ª.
- র্ম'নাই, विश्वत्, pr. pl. holding, BC, 63°.
- র্ম মিশ্রম, বিহিলা, gd. having Mnown, BC, 60°.
- র্ক্স'নাধ্যুম, बिधा, ind. in three ways, KA, II^b.
- স্থাবিল্লামিক, ব্রুমাঝ, 1 a word denoting the

ইা.পুনাধা

plural number; 2 वर्ग, m, a class, group, collection, BK, 17^b; etc.

रूप प्रिंग्स प्राणिन, m. one who practises yoga, NB, 11.2.

तें प, 1 खर, sharp, BC. 28°; 2 तें च्एय, n. acuteness, BC. 40°.

र्वेज दी, निशित, sharp, BC, 56°.

हैं।, the nose, the trunk of an elephant, 1 ब्रास, n. KP, 7.2; 1सा, f RK, 12, 34.

र्वे 5८८, अप्रयायिन, m. a leader, BK, 27°.

মুর্টিশাম, various, 1 चित्र, BC, 57^b; 2 नाना, ind. BC, 43^d; NA, 2. 3; 3 विविध, RK, 35.

হু ঠিশ্ব মেন্, चित्र, bright, variegated, BC, 56°.

এইপ্রথ.প্র

ব্লু নি, স্মন্বর্যাল, n. the sky, BC, 57^d.

ह्मॅं प्र, light, flash, 1 खालोक, m. BK, 2^d; 2 ज्योतिस, n. KA, 4^d; 3 भासस् (in Skt. text wrongly वासस्), n. BC, 66^b; 4 प्रतिभास, m. appearance, NB, 5.1, 13. 1.

হুদেন মিন্ম, अनाभास, without reflection, KP, 8. 2.

বুম'ন, ন্ধিয়ে, oily, NA, 9 7.

र्ह्मिन, -भाज्, having, enjoying, BK, 32b.

মুঁমানামার্টি (মুঁমানা, √ সহ্, to take up, pf. নমুমানা, ft. নমুমা, imp. মুঁমা or মুঁমানা), imp. যুহায়া, take, BC, 61^d.

নমুস্থাব্য, দুहोत्वा, gd. having taken, BC, 56°

प्रायः स्

J

মন্ম'ম, त्वच, f. skin, BG, 31.

지도、羽蒙, m lap, LV. A1359.

प्र, a lotus, 1 श्रम्भोज, n. KA, la; 2 पद्म, n. BK, 16°.

ম5'ম, a lotus, 1 कमल, NA, 13"; 2 पद्म, m. n. NA, 2 4; 3 रাজीव, n. BK, 201.

ম্ব্'শ্নি' ক্রমা ত্র, ক্রমন্ত্রী ক্রমন্ত্র

ব্যান্ ব্যান্ত্র, কলে, m. thought, wish, BK, pp. 137, 151.

্রানা নহাকা নি, कलपहुम, mo the wishing tree, the divine tree that fulfils all desire, NA, 7°.

5गद में, a hero, 1 बीर, m. NA, 2^a; 2 शूर, m PD, 20^a.

रयेर

うだい, 新, f. beauty, grace, prosperity, dignity, magnificence, BC, 33^t, 59^b; KA, p. 172; NA, 2.7; PD, 20^d.

ব্ৰাম প্ৰা(-मत्), one with śrī, see above, NA, 2. 4.

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55, वल, n. an army, RK, 30.

ন্ত্ৰি, ৰাहু, m. the upper part of the arm, BK, 19^a.

र्ह्मा है, पत्ति, f. an infantry, a foot-man, a foot-soldier, LV. B21³⁵.

র্থী ব্রি-মর্কুম্মান, उपमार्थे समाः, in comparison equal, RK, 21.

5বি ব্রীচ, স্মন্তব্যন্ত্তন, secondary, marks LV. A13¹².

5 प्र., - उपम, like, BC, 5°.

ন্থান'ল, as, 1 तद्यथा, ind. KP, 1, 1; 2 यथा, KP, 2. 3, 1. 3. ন্মান্ব'নাজীল, যখা, ind. as, NBT, 5. 4.

555 (नि-√रूप्, to determine, ascertain), निरूप्यते, NBT, 4. 3.

5এ5.5 নী 5.এ, স্মন্ত্রিন, that which is not determined, not ascertained, KP, 8.2, 9.2.

र्रेड्रिंग्स, (pf. and fut. of र्रेड्डिंग्स, वि-√चर, caus., to investigate, नि-√रूप, to ascertain, in fact, विचार, m., निरूपसा, n., but the text has) कोशल्यमीमांसा, f. investigation of cleverness, KP, 3.1.

影

মুঁনিম), [*जहीहि], imp. 2nd pers. sing. give up, PD, 14°.

된도자'즉자, 破棄』, gd. having given up, BG, 5⁴.

원도작'지자, (lit. लागेन, by abandonment), fig. *ऋनुपगम्य, gd having not taken, LV. C2²¹.

ही, रोमन्, n. the hair on the body, BG, 3^b.

মু উন কন দীব, রব্ম (?), n a requisite thing, RK, 35.

भू हो, सोदर, m. a uterine brother, PD, 26°.

মূলিমি, 1 yलिकित, having the hairs of the body erect, thrilled with joy, NA, 2°; 2 रोमाञ्चयति, vb. makes the thrill of hairs, NA, 7. 20.

হ্নীম'ন, মিগ্ন, mixed, KA, 11°.

র্মি (see মুদ্মেন্ম্র্রাম), ন্যান, m. abandonment, BC, 4°, 18°.

र्श्वेर्:य

भुँ ५ (pf. of धुँ ५ प, आ-√चर्),

1 कत. a deed, UV, 17⁴.

ड्री⁵, the eye, **1** नयन, n. BK, 21^b; **2** लोचन, BK, 16^a.

ষ্ট্রী, 1 মূর্ঘন (ষ্ট্রিমি), m. the head, PD, 2°; 2 सामान्य, n. common, NB, 16.1.

ह्ये सञ्ज, साधारण, common, CŚ,

ৰ্মুবি, স্থাचार, m. a practice See Note, LV. B1414.

র্থীর্ব সমের বী ... সার্ক্রম, शक्यसे, (for शक्तोषि), you are able, (lit. if you have the ability in practice), LV. B14¹⁴, ¹⁵, ¹⁷.

र्हें, 1 चरित, n. a practice, life, BC, p. 113, NA, 3^b; 2 सुक्त, enjoyed, used, eaten, NA, 6^c; 3 भोग, m. enjoyment, PD, 16; 4 समाचरत, pt. pl. practising, UV, 11^c.

4.21

হুঁবি, the cloud, **1** श्रभ्र, n. BC, 65°; **2** मेघ, m. RK, 36; **3** बलाहक, BC, 47°,

भू ते मी निर्वास, जीमृतवाहन, a proper name, NA, 4°, 4. 2.

মুখিন, স্বস্থ, m. details, creation, the expression of conceptually differentiated reality in the word, MK, p. 176. KA, 12°.

ইু ট্রিন্ম, *বিষর, (lit. spreading), showing, BK, 20°.

4

적, 何克, m. the father, BC, 10^b; BK, 14^t; LV. B2⁶, 11²⁰; PD, 25⁴.

द्रां हें, पितृ-पितामह, m. the father and the grand father, RK, 25,

শ'ন, দিনু, m. dual num. the parents, NA, 4°.

य:रेप

टा देता, पर, alien, stranger, other, BC, 9^a; BK, 1^b; PD, 24^b.

শ্বনা শ্, গ্রেক্স, m. a boar, RK. 15.

र्वि (डप-√कृ, to help, serve), 'पकार कुर्विति, (=डपकार करोति), serves, KP, 2.3.

ধ্ব ম্প্ৰি, অনুত্ৰু (= স্বন্ত হাত্তা), imp, do treat with kindness, do favour, LV. BI3²⁵.

य्त्रं प्, 1 उपकार, m. help, KP,

2. 3 ; 2 उपकारिन्, helping, KP,

2. 1; **3** उपयोगिन्, fit, favourable, NBT, 9. 3.

প্ৰ ট্ৰিচ্, हितकर, doing a kind act, favourable, LV. B18¹².

বৃত্তিন, अन्योन्य, one another, BC, 44°.

ধ্যাম, श्वेत, white, RK, 15.

ধ্ম'র্ক্ত, भृयिष्ठ, most, BC, 9⁴

245

द्भा, गहर, n. recess in a rock, cave, NA, 8^b.

ट्रांट रें, a collection of, mass, heap, 1 राशि, m. BK, 1^a; 2 स्कन्ध, m. LV. C4²⁵.

ধুব র্কুনাম, सम्पन्न, endowed with, PD, 22°.

शु≒्रें भे, उत्पतनज्ञ, one who knows how to fly, RK, 11.

र्थे, पुम्स, m. a male, CS, 13^d, 14^b, d.

2 न , a palace, family castle, 1 कुल, n. LV, A5⁵; 2 राजकुल, n. LV. B13²²; 3 प्रासाद, m. RK. 1.

र्थे प्राप्त, कापुरुष, m. a mean contemptible fellow, UV, 12^d.

र्थिम, ददौ, vb. pf. gave, RK, 33.

 $\widetilde{\mathcal{A}}$ $\sqrt{3}$ प्र्याच् (= $\sqrt{3}$ यह्), to deserve, अर्घति. UV, 22^d.

युग

धुना (hon. for या), the hand, arm (from the use made of the hand in salutation by orientals the word means also salutation), 1 पासि, m BC, 54^b; 2 भूज, m. BC, 66^c; 3 बाहु, m. BC, 12^a, 31^d.

ধুনা ব্ৰ'বা, adorable, to be respectfully saluted, NA. 12.11.

ठुषा चुैर प, (नमस्-√क, to salute), नमस्करोति, PD, 8^b.

ठुन दिन्न, 1 नमस्, n. salutation, KA, p. 192; NA, 02; 2 (√वन्द्, to salute), वन्दे, I salute, MK, p. 176; 3 (प्र-√नम्, to salute), प्रणानाम, vb. pf. saluted BK, 23^b.

শ্রুণা নের্কমে ' নি, प्रशिपत्य, gd. having saluted, LV. A13⁵⁶.

ट्रै, बाह्य, outside, external, i. e. non-Buddhist, RK, 27, 30.

ब्रुव:य

ষ্ট্ৰ ব্ৰান, afterwards, CŚ, 6°. ষ্ট্ৰ ব্ৰান্ত, external, RK. 32.

মুঁম, স্থাযतি, f, the future time, the future, LV. Cl¹², 2¹⁴; **2** पश्चात्, afterwards, later, RK, 29.

र्डु ज़, (प्र. √ त्राप्, to go, come), 1 प्राप्य, gd. having come, BK, 30°; 2 (* √ भू, to be), भवते, is, LV. B9°.

ठुँ ५ फें, त्रासार, gd. having reached, BK, 15^b.

ই ব ব ব , * স্থানিচন্ত্ৰ, gd. having ascended (lit. having arrived), LV. B19⁷; * স্থানিচিন্তা মনুন, was situated (lit. गत्वा or স্থাগন্ম, having arrived), LV. B3¹¹.

শ্রীব'ন, उपसङ्कम्य, gd. having gone, LV. A3¹⁶, 6°.

र्डेर्र, अपरस्पर, one another, BC, 48°.

र्युर

- ষ্ট্ৰীন ন, বিনিবর্ত্তন, n turning back return, LV. B13°.
- ষ্ট্রীন্থান্ত্র্ন নিমুন্ত, having the face turned back, disinclined, NA, 5^b,
- শ্রীন ক্রিমাঝামা, নিরুন্ধ, gd. having turned back, NA, 5. 4.
- ਸੁੰਸਾ ਕਾ ਸੁੱਤੀ ਸਾ turning back, BC, p. 113.
- শ্রীন মিনা, নিবর্নম্ব, imp turn back, BC, 11°, 41°.
- ठुँ ८ प (निस्- √श्वस्, to sigh), निःश्व-सति स्म, sighed, LV. A14⁵³.
- र्भुम् रा, पशु, m. a beast, PD, 28°.
- युप्तिप्ति, मुमोच, vb. pf. set free, sheded, BC, 53^d.
- र्षु (pf. and imp. of ८९५८ प्र उद्-√मील्, to open), उन्मील्य, having opened, NA, I*.

বেদাশন

- ঠুঁ 5, 1 अर्थ, m, n. half, PD, 15°; 2 उपार्थ, m. n. half, nearly half, LV. B7°.
- ट्रॉग रा, 1 दिश, f. direction, cardinal point, LV. B114; NA, 84; 2 दिग्देश, m. a distant region or country, NA, 2.3; 3 पन, m. the subject of a syllogism (the minor term), NB, 28.1, 29.1.
- ञ्ज, भिक्त, f. decoration. embellishment, BC, 56. .
- শ্বন ইনি, सहस्र, n. a thousand, LV, A13²⁷.
- শ্বনা ব্না, ईर्घ्या, f. envy, jealousy, NA, 1^d.
- र्ष्र्रिप, संयोग, m. union, association, LV. C410.
- ८४म् रा. 1 * श्रांतरेक, excess,

এবিনাগ্রপ্র

surpassing, LV. A13²³; **2** आर्थ, noble, fine, excellent, BC, 58^d; KA, pp. 183, 192; LV. C1¹³, 3⁴, 7⁷, 2⁴, 30; UV, 11⁴.

৭শাশ ম, স্থাৰ্যা, f. noble, NA, 3.3,5.

त्य्⊏ा (√हन्, to kill), हन्ति, one kills, UV, 12°.

ম্ধ্রমের্মুর, हन्ति, (see above)
UV, 12^a.

ন্ট্ৰে, **1** वर्धन, causing to increase, PD, 27^d; **2** वर्धमान, growing, RK, 16.

ন্ম ন'ন, **1** वर्धन, causing to increase, UV, 9¹; **2** वृद्धि, f. growth, CŚ, 2^b.

त्रेत्र प्र. त्मुर √ (तृष्, to grow, increase. [वर्षते], UV, IIª.

ন্দিইন, হল্বন্ধ, n. that with which an arrow is thrown, a bow, KP, 3.1.

4.公口

র্মিন্স্র্রম্ম্ম্ম্ম্, इध्वस्त शिच्चित, trained in archery, LV. B2110.

ন্ধ্ৰান্থ, m. a gailand hanging down to the breast, BK. 29^b.

८४, श्रीनर्गम, m. coming out, (lit. ascending), NA, 9.8.

त्र्या, 1 सदास्, ind. in the very moment, just immediately, BK, 23^d; 2 सहसा, ind. suddenly, NA, 12. 12.

এইনি ট্রিচ, हरि, m. Indra, the lord of gods, NA, 14^a.

\Box

지, a cow, cattle, 1 गो, m. f KA, 6^b; 2 धेनु, f RK, 13.

न पार के , गोत्व, n. the state or characteristics of a cow or cattle, KA, 6^a.

건却.처건

- 지지 역기, 평평, an ease, comfort, NA, 9.9.
- ননা নীর, प्रमाद, m. carelessness, UV, 7^b, ⁷, 9^c, 10^b.
- মনা থিঁব, স্থায়নাৰ, carefulness, vigilence, UV. 7⁴, , 8^a, 10^a.
- प्राचित्रं, कोश, m. a treasury.
- प्रिंगार्ज, श्लेष्मन्, m. the phlegmatic humour (one of the three humours of the body, i.e. kapha), PD, 30^b.
- বন (pf. of বন্দান, to move down words, descend), সাম, arrived, LV, B1211.
- বৰ্ম (pf. of ব্ৰব্ম) শুম, पपात, fell down, BK, 3^b.
- স্থান, দ্বান, n. falling down, NA, 7.19.
- ন্ন্ ম্বান্ন্, স্থান্ন্, vb. ipf. came down, BC, 3^a.

3.對2

- प्र[≒], अन्तराल, n. intermediate space, NA, 12^d.
- সংস্কৃ, 1 ক্সা-, ptcl. up to, CS,
 2^b; 2 মংয, middle, RA, 25;
 3 থাৰন, ind. till, LV. A 10^s.
- নম (for ব্রুম, pf. of ব্রুন্ন), স্থানিকাদন, passed, LV. B78.

C718.

- ते दुः भुगा, विदूषक, m. a humours companion and confidential friend of the hero of a play, NA, 4, 2, 5, 1, etc.
- र्जु, a son, 1 नन्दन, m. BK, 22^a; 2 पुत्र, m. BK, 4^a, 7^a, ^b, 10^a.
- र्जुं म, नारो, f. a woman, NA, 2b.
- पुंकी, 1 दारिका, a girl, NA, 13.
 - 22; **2** वधू, a wife, KA, l^b;
 - 3 朝. a woman, NA, 14.
- र्री भेर्र, कलव, n. wife (the Tib.

यु:रम्राःवेट

word generally means family, children), BC, 59^a.

মু'নম'্পীদ, হন্তু, m. sugar-cane KP, 2. 1, 3.

নু'ম'র্মাম, ন্তুরাহি, m. the son and others, RK, 18.

সুদ'ন, a bee, l a bee, l স্থানি, m. NA, 12^b; 2 মূল, m. NA, 11^a.

বৃৎ মৃত্য, a wife, woman, 2 শ্বন্ধনা, f. NA, 8°; 2 খাদিন, f. NA, 12. 5, 3 स्त्री, f. CS, 13°.

মিঁই, **1** স্মাह्रय, called, KA, 4^a; **2** भोट, m. Tibet, RK, 3, 4,5.

র্ম্ম (pf. and imp. of ব্র্ম্স মারুষ, gd. having called, NA, 2.6, 3.1.

5 (pf. of 5, प, to do), 1 करि-ध्यामि, C5, 5^a; 2 करिष्यामः, LV. B20¹⁷; 3 what ought to be done, NA, 13. 6, (i) कार्य, PD,

2g_

6^b ; (ii) क़ुत्य, NA, 5^b ; **5** विहज्जम, . m. a bird. BC, 2^b.

5^{*}7, 病却 f. action, BC, 68^d.

1 what should be done, (1) करणीय NA, 6. 7, 9; (ii) कर्तच्य, CS, 5°, NA, 7^d; 2 किया, action. BC. 32^a, 68^a; KA, 9^d; MK, 4^a.b.

5 प्रे, कियावत्, with action, MK, 4^a.

ე ন'ম' শ্ৰুব, শ্লিক্ষাৰন, not with action, MK, 4°.

5 प्रिंग्स्, कर्जुम्, inf, to do. NBT, 11. 2.

মু'নম'নিইবি, उच्यते, is being said. Cś, 18^a.

5 নীৰ, স্বক্তুল, what should not be done, NA. 5°.

 $\mathfrak{J}\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ (\mathfrak{J} with $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$), $\mathfrak{1}$ satisfy, what should be done, PD,

र्च. रूच

19¹; **2** कुर्यात, one should do (अभवेत), UV, 9¹.

5 रेंग, काक, m. a crow, NBT,

5ु८, उत्तर, the north, LV. B2147.

5ुँदि, बोधि, m. f, wisdom, supreme knowledge, BK, p. 137, 32°; LV. A12³; NA,1^d, 3¹.

চুম্ন্র্ম্মিন্ত্র্ স্থান্ত্র্ স্থান্ত্র্ স্থান্ত্র্ স্থান্ত্র্ স্থান্ত্র্ স্থান্ত্র্ স্থান্ত্র্ স্থান্ত্র্ স্থান্ত্র স্থান্ত স্থান্ত স্থান্ত স্থান্ত স্থান্ত স্থান্ত স্থান্ত স্থান্ত্র স্থান্ত স্থান স্থান স্থান্ত স্থান স্থান্ত স্থান্ত স্থান্ত স্থান স্থান্ত স্থান স্থান স্থান স্থান্ত স্থান স্থান্ত স্থান স্থান স্থান স্থান্ত স্থান স্থান স্থান্ত স্থান স্থান স্থান্ত স্থান স্থ

5ু ম থিবি, करिष्यति, fut. will do, PD, 17^d.

5ুম (pf ঠু5, प, to do, √ क), কলিব, produced, BK, 2^d.

5ुंश (pf. of चुेंद्र'श, to do, √क़),
produced. done, did, does,
etc. 1 अकारयत्, caus. ipf,

ট্রিশ্ন-ব

caused to do, BK, 11^b; **2** करोति, ptl. UV, 26^d; **3** कलित, BK, 2¹; **4** कृत, BC, 11^b; NA, 7⁶; **5** चके, pf. BK, 24^d.

5 रा. हे. इत्वा, gd. having done, LV. A7¹²; NA, 12. 15.

5ुंश नुंश, इत्वा, gd. having done, BC. 52°, 59°; NA, 2. 16; UV, 8° (क्रक्रोति), BC. 51°; NA, 6. 9; CS, 14.

5ুমান, did, done, doing. 1 কুর,

2 चकार, pf. did. BC, 68^d;

3 (करण), UV, 19°, ° (*कृत्वा) :

4 विरचित, (made), BK, p. 151.

5ুম'র্ম (5ুম and ম), স্পরুরীর, imf. made, LV. Al212.

ঠুবঁ, √दा, to give, 1 दत्त, given, NA, 7°; 2 ददौ, gave, BC, 19⁴. ঠুবঁন, दीयते, vb. is given.

पुरुष प्र, बाल, m. a child.

5 (pf. of 35.7, to be, √4, etc.), 1 अभव was, BK, 2^b; 2 श्रागत, came, PD, 7°; 3 उद्भत, came into being NA,6^b;3 जायते. is born, PD, 6^b; **5** प्राहुमृत, appeared, LV. A1339,46.

उँदि हो, अनतीर्य, gd. having come down, LV. B37

उद्भिन्न, निष्कम्य, gd. having come out. LV. A56

5ूर'न, ज, arising from, NB, 11.

गुँद'नर'...गुँद, अभूत, was, UV,

5, वालुका, f. sand, BK, 3^b,

तुः त्रमा र्हेमाश, ब्युत्पत्ति, f. perfect proficiency, KA, 9b.

ট্র ম, बालुका, sand, BK, 4°, 5°.

छेर (छेर्'य, √ङ, to do), 1 बिंज, 1 arrived, अभ्यागत, LV. A817; करोति, NA, 8ª; UV 1°; 2 कुर्वति,

1°; 4 [अ]कार्षाः, BC, 50°; 5 कृत, BC, 32°; BK, 17°; 6 कियते, PD, 12¹; **7** किया, NB, 15. 1.

चैर-र्-पद्धमाःय, कारित, caused to do, appointed, BC, 291.

ड्रेन प्रेन्स, चिकीर्षा, f. desire of doing, BC, 12b,

चे दें, √क, to do, 1 करोति, PD, 17^b; 2 कुर्यात, CS, 16^b; 3 कुर्वन्ति, NA, 11b; 4 किया, f. action, KP, 1.3.

चुैर्'य'उन्, -कारिन्, doing, bringing about, NB, 9. 1.

तुः ५४ से ५ मिष्कारण, without a cause, BC, 10⁻¹.

मुद्देर प्राप्त करिष्यति, will do, BK. 32d.

2 知用, LV.B, 10²³

LP, 2.3; 3 करिष्यामि, UV, 5ुँव प, आगच्छत, came, BK, 27°.

77

ञ्ञा, lit. a rock (≉एकघन, one solid mass), UV, 20°.

퇴하지, 根語, sprinkled, watered. BK, 10°.

মুন, अपोढ, removed. NB, 4 2.

মুন'ন, 1 रहित, free from, NB, 6. 1;2 विप्रयोग, m. separation, LV. C4¹²; 3 वियुक्त, separated, deprived of, RK, 21°.

ন্নীম'ন, অ্বস, eagerly or intently occupied, BK, 28°.

त्रि, बर, n. rather or better than, CS, 17^a.

ह्याँ हैं, गुरु, m. a teacher, particularly a religious teacher; the father, NA, 3.14, 5.4, 6°, 4, 6.2.

त्रि, प्राह्म, acceptable, CS, 22b.

त्राप्त हिप्त, lit. to be accepted (अन अवसन्येत, one should not

सुन य

contempt, i. e. should accept), UV, 13^a.

নুদ্ধ (pf. of নুদ্দা, √সহ্, আ
-√বা, to take; ft. নুদ, imp.
বিবৃ), সমাহ, pf. took, BC, 63°.

ন্নি মেন্ট্ৰ, **1** স্থানুদাৰ্যেয়, gd. having taken favourably, LV. Al2²⁴; **2** परिगृह्य, gd. having taken, LV. Al3⁶⁰.

ব্রিন্ম'ব্ম, আহায়, gd. having taken, BC, II°, 13b, 93d.

쥐도자'지, हत, taken, BC, 29^b.

त्रुगारा है, प्रवर्तयत्, pt. ptcl. causing to roll (lit. having caused to roll), LV. A1449.

त्रुर्ज, मूर्ख, m. foolish, stupid, PD,

নুব ম, नीच, मूर्ख, vile, foolish, PD, 27°, 28°.

H.

र्झे, सति, f. intellect, thought, BC, 17^b.

र्ज़ म्ब्रिंग, मति, f. intellect, thought, BC, 35^b; BK, 7^b; CS, 11^d.

र्त्वे म्ब्रिंग्ड्रिं

र्क्ने प्रकृत, दुर्मति, foolish, PD, 8°.

ह्यें उन, -बुद्धि, one with intellect,

র্মি-মার্চি, বিপ্সম্ম, m. confidence, BC, 22^a.

ह्म द्वात, intelligent, 1 घीमत्, CŚ, 22⁴; 2 बुद्धिमत्, CŚ, 2¹.

র্নি বি শ্বন'ব্যা, বিश্বাম্ম, gd. having caused to believe, BC, 62⁴.

র খন, বিশ্বন্ধ, confident, fearless, BC, 2ª.

র্ন্থিবহা'ন, ऽमुक्कविश्रम्म, without abandoning confidence, BC, II°.

JAC.

র্মিন, अबोध, devoid of intellect, foolish, PD, 6°.

র্নির্ক ম, a minister, 1 সক্রবি, f. NA, 7°; 2 मन्तिन्, PD, 26°; 3 सचिव, m. RK, 17.

র্ম (র্ম and intr. ম), বুরুষা, by intellect, NA, 2.14.

৲ন্দ, ৰম, m. influence, subject to, under the influence of, BC, 30^b, 68°; CŚ, 10°, NA, 5°, NB, 21.1.

5पट र्से, 1 अधिपतेय, ruling or determining, MK, 2°; 2 इन्द्र, m. lord, BK, p. 151; NA, 2^d; 3 इन्द्रिय, n. an organ of sense, NA, 5°; NB, 8. 1, 9. 2.

र्पर सुना, ऐश्वर्य, n supremacy, sovereignty, NA, 4^b.

ব্ৰন্থুনা'নী'ব্ৰদ্, গট্প্বৰ্যাধিদ্যে, the (state of being) lord of supremacy, LV. A1430.

न्यदः सेन्

ব্নিমেন্, স্থাৰ্যা, not having one's own will, helpless, BC, 68'.

্বিন্মীন্ন, স্থাৰ্যা, not having one's own will, BC, 44°.

५ॖ शिर्स् , n. the head, BC, 59^b.

ন্ত্ৰ' (hon. for স্থ্ৰ, the hair), केश, in. the hair, BC, 57°.

지, ਜੁੜਣ, m. a crown, tiara, BC, 13°, 27°.

5 हैं ज, middle, 1 मन्यम, KP, 4, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 6, 1, 4, 7, 1, 3, 8, 2, 10, 1; LV, C2²²; 2 मध्यमक, MK, p. 176.

ব্ৰু'মেন মেম'ম'ম্ব্ৰ'ম, স্থাमध्यमा (प्रतिपद्), not middle (path), LV. C2³,⁵.

55ुर्स (55 and instr. र्स) मध्य, middle, KP, 8. 2, 10. 2.

५५५ मध्य, middle, BC, 54°.

R7751

5 বুম্প'তব'ন, सरखती, f. speech, the presiding deity of learning, KA, 1°.

5ु, वि.√भज, to distinguish, विभजते, KA, 8^b.

বৃত্তী ন, भेद, m. distinction, KA, 8°.

ন্ম ন বাম, m. a servant, BK, 28^d; 2 प्रजा, f. subject, RK, 7.

ম্মাম্ম মি, a maidservant, 1 चेटी,
NA, 12. 15, 13. 1. 5; 2 दासी,
BK, 28^d.

प्रति प्राप्त van, to endeavour, **1** प्रयतेथाः, you should endeavour, BC, 23^d; **2** यहा, m. endeavour, BC, 45°; **3** व्यवसाय, m. perseverance, BC, 29°.

ন্মন্ম, লম্বন, rests on. See note, BC, 50°.

पर्ययः भ्रम

- ८, प्रत्र विष्णु, केवल, n. only, C. s., 13°, 21°, NA, 6. 6; PD, 27°.
- ९, केवल, n only, NA, 13. 17.
- ন্দীশানীন, *মন্ব্ৰ, m. a mountain of the name in Purāṇas, BC, 13°.
- ৭বুন ঠঁ, বন্ধ, n. a lac, one hundred thousand, RK, 7.
- प्रेप्स, वर्षति, rains, BK. 12d.
- ন্র্না মন, समर्पयितुं कालः, the time to make over to. RK, 22.
- , ৪ব্রীণ, * हवन्ति, vb. cry, sound (in general), LV. B920.
- ন্তু⁵, **1** जायते, originates, UV, 2⁶; **2** प्रभवति, comes into being, UV, 16^a; **3** भवति, is, MK, 10°.
- पुर्दिस्तुर, 1 निष्कामिष्ये, I shall go out, LV B14²², 24; 2 भविष्यति,

বর্ষা-র

- will be, UV, 19¹; **3** भविष्यसि, you will be, UV, 1⁴.
- ਕ੍ਰਿਸ਼ ਪ੍ਰੇ, ਜ੍ਰੇ, n. a being, BC, 46°.
- ন্ত্র নে, 1 भवति, is, CS, 4⁴.°;
 2 पुनर्भविकी, f. leading to rebirth, LV. C⁶; 3 - प्रद, producing, RK, 10; 4 सम्भव, m.
- ন্ বুদ'ন্দ'ন্ ন্ নুদ্দ, भविष्यति, will be, BC. 47^b.

possibility, CŚ, 12^d.

- ব্রিমি'ম, विभव, m, treasures, fortune, PD, 15°.
- ন্ত্ৰে ব, separation, 1 विष्रयोग, m BC, 46^d, 47°; **2** वियोग, BC, 43^a; **3** विश्लेष, m. BC, 17^d, 49°.
- মুহা, फल, n. a fruit, NA, 7°.
- মুর্ম'ব্র'ব্রঝ, सफल, fruitful, NA, 14°.
- ろうが、引, फल, n. a fruit, BC, 8^d, 55^d, MK, 11^b, 12^a, c, 14^b; NA,

দেখ্রপ্র-গ্র

3°, 7. 13, 9°; NB, 18. 1, 26. 1; PD, 12°; UV, 12°, RK, 29

মুমানু মি নুমান m. t'e absence of the fruit, MK, 14°.

ব্রমান্ত্র মানাব্য, फलस्थ, partaking of the reward, BC, 9°.

ন্ন্ৰ্ৰ'ন্ত্ৰি, নিজ্জন, fruitl ss, futile, BC, 45°.

ম্র্মি'ন, सम्बन्ध, m. connection, NBT, 9 5, 10. 4, 12. 1, 28.

भूँ, 1 क्कृत, made (lit युक्त, joined). BC, 25^d; LV.A3¹⁰, ⁵³; 2 योजित, employed, NA, 7^a.

भूत, 1 प्रयुक्त, arising from or produced by, NBT, 11. 13; 2 युक्त, used, employed, CS, 8°.

हैं जै, 1 दान, n. giving, gift, PD, 16°; 2 दास्ये, I shall give, LV, B1319.

ষ্ট্রীব ন, दान, n. giving, gift, BK, 19^b.

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श्रीदान, 1 * तानव, thinness (lit. 2 शोधन, n. cleansing), NBT, 1.d.

भूर, योग, m. connection. UV, 16°.

होर दी, प्रयोक्तृ, m. one who employs, an author, KA, 6^d.

ब्रॉड न, 1 अनुयोग, m. application, attachment, devotion to, LV. Cl¹¹, 2⁸; 2 प्रयोग, m. application, performance, BK, 5^b, KA. 2^b; NA, 2. 12, 15; 3 योग, m. connection, UV, 16^a.

ষ্ট্ৰ, a snake, 1 স্থাशीविष, m. BC, 56^d; 2 सर्प, m. PD, 3^a, b, c.

ब्रोट पर कुर्त, वादयति, plays with an instrument, NA, 12. 15.

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रा, 1 *किम् (का), what (im-

외.

plying 'no'), LV. B20²⁹; **2** not, (1) न, BC, 16°, etc.; BG, 4^b; KA. 4^b; LV. B7⁷, etc.; C4¹⁸; NA, 5^a, b, etc.; PD, 14^b, etc.; UV, 1°; (ii) मा, BC, 50^b, 55^a; **3** mother, (i) जननी, BK, 15^b; (ii) मान, BC, 32°, 45°; PD, 26°, d.

- ম'ন্ট্র্রি'ম', অনাहित, not produced, not effected, NB, 6. 3.
- ম'ন্দুম'ন, স্থান্ন, not mistaken, NB, 4, 1.
- মানুমান, আমূর, non existent, BC. 38^d.
- N'देश, श्रानियम, m. uncertainty, CS, 15^b.
- N'55' ਸ੍ਰੀ, ਜਰੜ, m. a man of the name, NA, 7. 3, 5.
- ম'নির্নিম'ন, ऋते, ind. without, excepting, CŚ, 9°.
- ম'মার্মি, স্মরন্থ, not seen, PD, 28°.

श.क्ट

ठा ठी ६, eunuch, 1 क्लीब, BC, 33^a; 2 नपुंसक, CŚ, 13^b, 14^b, ^a.

ठा त्रा, त्रासमर्थ, unable, KP, 1.3.

ম'শুম্ম, (lit. অনুন্দ্ত, not given up), অনুন্দ্তন্ম, gd. having not given up, PD, 4°,

ম' দুম, ¹ 1 স্থান্থন, not done, BC, 52°; 2 স্থান্থনা, gd. having not done, PD, 4°, ^b.

N' गुरु (pf. of गुँ5 प, to tell, mention), भी क्षेत्रप्रतिवेद्य, gd, having not told, having not informed, LV. B2⁵.

ठा पुँदि प्र, ञ्रनागत, not come or arrived, PD, 7^a.

ম'র্ন্ট্রি, স্থনাगत, future, UV, 14b.

ठा केंद्र, वैकल्य, n. imperfection, deficiency, CŚ, 12°.

ম'শ্বৰ

र्ह्मिन, न (भवति), not, BC. 16^b, 18^b, 21^d, 32^d, 34^d. 48^d, 61^b, 67^d; BK, 8^d; CŚ, 9^d, 17^b; MK, 1^a, ^b, 4^c, 6^b, 10^d; NA, 9^c; NBT, 12. 5.

ম'খীব'ব্ম, নন্ত, not ? is it not ? CŚ, 8^a, 22^a; NA, 6.6,9, 7.7.

ম'ঊব'্ম, ন, not, CŚ, 15°; NA,

N'A'W, मलय, m. a mountain of the name, NA, 7, 14, 16, 19, 22, 8⁴.

ਸਾਕਾਲਰਾਨ, मलयवती, f. the name of the heroine of the drama, NA, 12. 15.

ম'মেমা্ম, ন (भवति), not LV. B10¹⁰.

ম'এম'ম_, স্থাম্ম, without remainder, whole, all, LV. C6¹⁹.

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ম'ন<u>মু</u>ন্ম, স্বাহান্তির, not trained, KP, 3. 1.

ম হী, महिष, m. a buffalo, RK, 14, 34.

지도, बहु, many, much, PD, 5°; UV, 18^b.

মান প্রাব্দ বার, many, BK, 2^b.

지도 전, 여덟, many, much, BC, 11^a, 64^a, 68^a; NA, 7. 13; PD, 4^a; UV, 4^a; RK, 36.

राप्त, महत्, great, LV. B2031.

মার্ মেনা, उपदेश, m. instruction, advice, BK, 12^b.

NT, हिवस्, an oblation, clarified butter, NA, 9.8.

지지, शयन, n. sleeping, a bed, BC, 28^a; LV, 11¹², 19⁸.

हों' 1 not, (i) न, BC, 24^b, etc.; BR, 9^d, etc.: CŚ, 2^b, etc.; ध्र

KA, 7°, etc.; KP, 1. 1, etc.; LV. A8¹³, etc.; NA, 2. 12, etc.: MK, 5°, etc.; NBT. 4. 3, etc.; PD, 9^d, etc.; UV, 1^d, etc.; (ii) नो, LV. B15²²; 2 a man, (i) नर, m. BC, 24^b; BK, 1^a; (ii) न, m. BC, 1^d; (iii) पुरुष, m. LV. A2², 5°; UV, 5°, 19^b; (iv) मनुष्य, PD, 20°, UV, 22^a.

মীব্দান, विषयण, cast-down, LV. B II.

মী স্মী মান, खेद, m. distress, dejection, LV. 12¹⁷.

बै'दिगुर', न, not, Cś, 12^d.

र्शे 'त्रुक्त, न, not, LV, Cl²⁰, ²⁴, ²⁶,

ম বেইশাম স্থ্ৰীৰ, অমযবান, m. one who gives the assurance of safety, PD. 25°.

মী'ৰ্প'ৰ্বম, श्रसुसमात्र, adv. as soon as he did not sleep (see Notes), LV. 3°.

श्रेश्च

মী টু ব, অন্ধন্নিধান, absence of vicinity, NB, 13.1.

ম বিশ্ব, স্থানিম, not eternal, CS, 15°; KP, 5. 1.6.2, 3, 7.1, 2, 8.1.

মামনুব্যার শ্রিমান, স্থাবাল, an instance on the other side, a dissimilar instance, or one in which the mejor term is not found, NB, 29. 2; 2 সনিমন্ধ, m. an adversary, foe, NA, 7. 2.

की प्राप्त m. a king, BC, 38^b.

মী নির্বি, স্থানিছ, undesirable, PD,

মী শুদা ন, শ্বিদ্নিয়ন, not pleasing, not agreeable, LV. C4°.

हो दें हैं। त्री चित्र क्रिक्ट क्रिक क्रिक्ट क्रिक्ट क्रिक्ट क्रिक्ट क्रिक्ट क्रिक्ट क्रिक्ट क्रिक क्रिक्ट क्रिक क्रिक्ट क्रिक क्रिक्ट क्रिक क्रिक्ट क्रिक क्रिक

श्रे.चार्य ८

हो मार्ड ८, *सुचत्त्, very impure, KP, 2. 3.

মী'ন্ট'ন, স্মहिंसा, f. not killing, CS, 21^a.

रो पिष्ठ प्र, निःस्पृह, free from longing, BC, 66°.

ম র, স্থল্ব, undecaying (ক্ষুর্, ম র্ম র্ম ম, pernicious), BK,

মী স্থান্য, undecaying, BK,

हो हिपम, uneven, rough, NA, 7.19.

ম নৈ ম সুনৰ্ছ, not fit, NA, 12.

মী'নার্থী, স্থান্তমুর, not giving way, imperishable, BK, 32°.

हो⁻ ই মৃষ্ শ্বয়ুক্ক, not right, LV. B2¹¹.

মুব.বম

মী পুরান, n, ignorance. CS, 13°.

रोभा, the eye, 1 ग्राचि, NA, 13. 18; 2 चचुस्, n. BC, 4^b; KP, 7.1; NA, 1^a, 9^a, 14^a; 3 नयन, n. LV. 13⁴; 4 लोचन, n. NA, 11.5.

হ্মিনা' শ্রের' মা, নিস্নবর, one with the eyes, CS, 22°.

होंद, नामन, n. a name, Cs. 19^a;

रोज, 1 न, not, BC, 1^a, 9^b, 15°, ^d, 19^d, 41°; BK, 7^d, 8^d; CS, 2^d, 3^b, 10^b, 13^a, ^b, 15^b; MK, 1^b, 5^d, 14^a; NA, 1^b, 5^a, 10^a, 27^b; UV, 21^d; 2 न नु, but not, BC, 1^d; 3 न स्यात, may not be, BC, 17^d; 4 नैन, certainly not CS, 8^b.

মীব ব্ৰু, নন্তু, is it not, CS, 10^a, 15^a.

. शेव प

होत् प, न, not, Cś, 14b.

ठु ने मा, मौक्तिक, n. a pearl, NA, 8°.

ह्युज पा, तमस्, n. darkness, NBT,

মুব নৈ মুদ্ধ, m. a kind of grass (of which the girdle of a Brahmin is made), NA, 10°.

ठी, heat, fire, 1 अग्नि, m. BC, 36°; 2 तेजस्, KP, 6.3; 3 विह, m, BK, 1°.

हो नि, a flower, 1 कुछुम, BK, 23°; NA, 7. 13; PD, 2°, 22°; 2 पुष्प, n. BK, 14°; NA, 11°; RK, 16.

ম মিন, স্মার্ফা, m. a looking glass, KA, 5^b.

रो5, not, is not, does not exist non-existent, 1 असत्, CS, 10^a, MK, 6^a,°, 7^b, 12^a; 2 न, BC, 24^d, 27^b, 36^d, 61°; KA, 5^d; LV. B16¹²; NA, 9^b; MK,

मेय कें नु

4^a, ^b; UV, 9^a, 20^d, 24^b; **3** न विद्यते, NBT, 12. 1; **4** नास्ति, BC, 10^d; KP, 10.1; PD, 1^a, ^b, ^c, ^d; UV, 2^d, 18^d, 21^a, ^b; **5** विना, ind. without, NA, 7.3.

रोर्'रेट, नास्ति, is not, UV, 2d.

মী নুর্বি, श्रामृह्यर्थ, for the disappearance, BC, 3°.

सें ५ दा, is not, absence, nonexistence, 1 अभाव, C.S., 20^d; NBT, 5.4; 2 असत्त्व, NB, 29. 1; 3 न, C.S., 2°; MK, 11^b,°; 4 नास्ति, C.S., 16^d; UV, 24°; 5 हीन. tute or deprived of, RK, 21°.

নীস্থামি, নাম্নিক, m. an unbeliever, BC, 31^a.

होत्प के नुत्, जागर्ति सा, awoke, kept watchful, LV. B2217.

ম্থ.ম

ठोरा नि, पूर्वपुरुष, m. fore-fathers. हु दिन दिस, शोच्य, deplorable, BC, RK, 24.

रे, स्त्री, f. a woman, CS, 14b, d.

यद्यपि. even though, PD, 12b.

ठु। ८०, 1 शोक, m. sorrow, grief, BC, 18^a,°. 42^a; UV, 2^d,^d, (शोचि-तुम्, inf, to regret), BC, 18^b; 2 शोच्यते, affliction is felt. BC, 24d.

ठा ८५ ८५, निर्वाण, see next, CŚ, 3°.

ठा ५५ ५५ ५ निर्वास, n. Cs, 3°.

ठा प्र प्र प्र प्र निर्वाण. Cs, 21°.

ठा प्रांचित्र, शोक, m. sorrow, (lit. शोकस्थान, n. a cause of sorrow), BC, 30^d.

ठु ६५ ही, शोच्य, deplorable, BC, 18d.

ব্মব্'য

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ठा प्राप्त प्राप्त तिर्वाण, n. the name for the final liberation in Buddhism, LV, C1³³.

ठा पर, मर, m. a desert, BK, 91°.

रुप्, अङ्कर, m. n. a sprout, BC, 28°.

ঠু ন'ৰ্নু, adv. quickly, 1 স্থায়, NB, 6. 1; 2 जिप्र, BC, 52^b; **3** इ.त, PD, 29^b; **4** शीघ्र, BC, 55d.

धुर-पानुर-पर, adv. त्वरित, in quick manner, LV. B9.

5 न न , m. a low, man, PD, 4b.

र्रुगर्ग, low, inferior, 1 प्रत्यवर, BK, 6^d; 2 हीन, LV, Cl¹²; UV9ª.

্ব্যব্'ন'ন্ট্ব'ন্ত্ৰ্ম, স্থাৰ্যাক্তন, made low, BK, 17°.

नुसर दे

५८५ द्री, राग, m. red colour, र्रीन ५८० त्रुव द्री, तमस्, n. darkness, BC, 49^a.

「ある、コ、 red 1 रक्क, NA, 8°; 2 素う, निन्दा, (*निन्दितुम्), f. blame, लोहित, RK, 12, 34.

ন্মন ব ক্টিন্, रक्तता, f. redness, স্থিনিন্দা, f. blame, UV, 20°. BK, 17b.

र्ह्मिन्हा रा, 1 त्रालम्बन, n. supporting, MK, 2b, 8a; 2 उपल्हिध, f. perception, understanding, KA, 8°.

र्रोमारा संदर्भ, अनालम्बन, without supporting, MK, 8a,c.

र्जुल न्त्र, क. the hell, BK, 1°, 15°; PD, 19°.

र्हे। डी, मयूर, m. a peacock, LV. B914.

হাঁ'মেম, ৰাম্ব, being like a dream, BC, 48°.

होंद्राप, मोह, m. delusion, PD. 1^b.

KA, 4d.

UV, 21d.

रूप्र पुर्नु (lit. निन्दनीय, to be blamed), श्निन्दित, blamed, UV, 19^a.

blame, NA, 5^d.

র্মাণ, medicine, 1 স্মাণ্ড, n. Cś. 8°, 10°; KP, 1. 1; PD, 13°; 2 भेषज, n. PD, 14^d,

भूत हो , निरौषध, without medicine, PD, 17°.

र्भेग'रा, वेग्रु, m. a bamboo, UV, 12b

ষ্ট্রীণ, সূ, f. brow, NA, 2b.

ञ्चिना है, अलक्षक, m. red lac used

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by women to dye the soles of the feet, NA, 8°.

र्झेर्-प-८-पिउश-प, साधिचेप, with reflection, censure, NA, 13, 5.

ब्रें $\mathbf{5}$ प्राप्त प्रें $\mathbf{5}$, $\sqrt{6}$ निन्द्, to blame, $\frac{1}{2}$

र्ह्से र चिर्द, to blame, UV, 18°,°.

মুর্ মেনা, সন্থিধান, n. supplication, RK, 33.

र्झें N (pf. and imp. of क्लिप, to call, assert, √कथ, to say), 1 ब्रारोचयति स्म, said, LV. B20²²; 2 कथय, imp. say, NA, 7⁴.

ইথি উ বিশিষ, 1 का कथा, what word (lit. say what is necessary), BC, 27^a; CS, 16^a; 2 किं पुनः, how much more, BC, 27^a, 49^a.

हैं (\sqrt{a} च्, \sqrt{a} द्, to say, speak),

\$1ª

1 बद्यामि, I shall speak, BC, 37^d, 38^d; 2 बद्त, pt. pl. speaking, a speaker MK, p. 176; 3 बादिन, a speaker, BK, 8^b.

হ্লামান্ত্ৰ, পাচক, reading, talking, RK, 14.

इ.च. (√कथ, √ज, √वद, etc. to say, speak, pf. क्री. , imp. क्री. , imp. क्री. , 1 कथयेत, opt. one may say, BC, 40^b, d; 2 जुवत, pt. pl., saying, NBT, 9.4; 3 ज्ञ्याम, opt. I may say, BC, 39^b; 4 वदत, pt. pl. speaking, a speaker, BC, 42^d; NBT, 10.3.

ষ্ট্ৰ'ন মি, বৃক্ত, m. a speaker. NBT, 10.6.

ষ্ট্রান, বরুদ, inf. to say, NBT, 10.2.

र्च की वाच्य, to be said, BC, 24b.

হ্লুনি (হ্লু and নি), भणामि, I say, NA. 13°.

쥙쥐

হু N, said, 1 অন্নবান, BG, 1^d;
2 অনানন, LV. B12⁶; 3 আह,
LV. A5¹⁰, B20¹⁹; 4 আहु:, LV.
B20²¹; 5 उक्त, NA, 2.6; 6
उवाच. BC, 60^d, BK, 7^b; 7 बभाषे,
LV. B13⁷; 8 भागिन, one who
says, speaking, talking, UV,
18^b; 9 भाषिन, speaking, talking, UV, 18^b.

হ্রাম'ব্যা, उक्षा, BC, 12".

हिंदी स्थान होते हैं से स्वापन हिंदी से स्वापन होते हैं से स्वापन है से स्वापन होते हैं से स्वापन है से स्वापन होते हैं से स्

गार्डे दे

হ্বী শ্বাহ্য, say (imp.), to be said, BC, 38^b.

র্মি এম, बद, imp, say, LV. B

र्स

र्ज ५ ५ ५ , चन्दन, m. n., sandal, BK. 29°; NA. 7. 19, 8°.

र्ज रु, 1 -माल, an affix in the sense of measuring, as much as, BC, 1^b; NA, 13, 26; 2 माल, mere, only, PD, 12°; 3 माला, a measure, PD, 15^a.

र्जर हिमा, मान्न, n. mere, only, CS,

নার্ক্তনা নেনা নিন্দ, বিहাर, m. a monastery, BK, 29°.

মার্ক মি স্থান, n, (i) the chief minister of a king, NA, 7.3; (ii) main, NA, 12.5.

मुईं चे

नार्ड ने ने ने ने ने प्रमुख, n. authority, supremacy, PD, 5°.

মর্ড মে'ন্ড, प्रतिपालयावः, we two wait (in the sence of प्रति-पालयिष्यावः, we two shall wait), NA, 12, 14.

पिर्धुत, रत्ताच्य, praise-worthy, BC, 33°.

নৰ্ভন্ত মিনি মেনিন, স্থানা: पुर, n. the harem, inmates of the female apartment, the ladies taken together, BC, 37°.

र्ड, मूल, n. a root, UV, 21°.

र्हें न, मूल, n a root, origin, basis, text, BK, 5°; MK, p, 176; UV,

ई, दर्भ, m. the *kuśa* grass, NA, 11.4:1 तृगा, grass, NA, 12°. ईपा ८, कुड्य, n. a wall, LV. B 9⁴,

기 기, 張呵, n. a wall, L.V. B 9⁻, 10¹³.

고옷되ል.긴

रूप ये, कर्डक, pungent, unpleasant, PD, 30^d.

रें, श्रम, the uppermost part, point, top, NA, 13. 2.

र्हें से दी, 1 आरब्धवत, one that has begun, NBT, 12.4; 2 आरम्भ, m. a beginning, BC, 52°; 3 आरम्भणीय, to be begun, NBT, 5.3; 4 व्यापार, m. action, NBT, 10.6.

निर्देश प्राप्त के प्रीप्त के प्राप्त के प्

নস্তম্ম (or র্কীম্ম, pf. of র্কীয় আ√ংশ্, to begin, ft. নস্তম, imp. র্কীম্ম) আংম্মার, is begun, NBT, 7. 18.

নস্কান স্বান্ত , pound, connected with, (lit. আ্রাড্ডা, begun), NA, 2. 9.

नहें न

नहें न, f. love, affection, kindness, affectionate, 1 कुपा, f. BG, 1°; 2 दया, NA. 10°; 3 स्निग्ध, BC, 41°; 4 स्नेह, m. BC, 24°, 4, 27^d, 31^b, 44°, 50°, 51°.

নক্ত নে নি সুহন ह, m. the want of affection or love, BC, 15^a.

নষ্ট মীন, নিছ'ত্য, unkind, cruel, NA, 1°.

पहें हो दें प, निष्करण, unkind, NA, 13.6.

पहेंच प्राण्डा, उत्थान, n. activity, assiduity, UV, 8°.

पहिंद् प्राप्ति, व्यवसाधिन, energetic, diligent, PD, 24d.

पर्हें ज प, (*सतत) उद्यत, (always) active, BK, 26^b,

र्कें, √दा, to give, 1 ददासि, LV. 17¹⁵; 2 देहि, LV. 14¹¹.

र्देश प्राप्त , √दा, to give, दित्तु (for दातुम), to give, LV. B 1413

हेंग

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ਨੱ', 1 ਬਸੰ, m. heat, LV.B 9°; 2 ਰਸ, not, BK, 5°. **

र्केट्राप, ब्रह्मन्, m. the creator.

ਲੱਧ । प्रस्ति । प्रह्मचर्य, n. celebacy or the duties of a religious student, LV.C 1²⁰.

रुप्त, प्रमाण, n. evidence, the means of arriving at correct knowledge, NB, 18.1, 20.1, 26.1.

ਨੀ, तप्त, hot, BK. 3°.

कॅं, बन, n: a forest, BK, 11°, 14°, 16°, 30°, KA, 1°-

र्केंग, a sentence, speech, word, 1 पद, n, NA, 10^d; NBT, 10.4,

5, 12. 1; 2 भाषित, n. BC, 42^b;

3 वचन, n. LV. 162, 184; 4 वाक्य,

*n. BC, 13^d. 25^a; BK, 14^b: NA.

10. 4, 12°; PD, 3°, 28°; 5 वाच्,

f. BC, 25°; KA, 3°, 9°.

द्वेंग

र्केमा मी श्रेष, पद्मावली, f. a series of words, KA, 10⁴,

र्मेन प, √दह, passive, to be burnt, 1 दह्यति (passive), UV, 24^b; 2 दह्यमान, being burnt, BC. 36°.

ਲੱਧਾ ਪਨ ਸੂਨ, दहाते, is being burnt BG, 3^a.

कॅन्यितुर नुरुप्त, कारिका, f. the concise statement in verse, MK, p. 176.

র্কীনাশ নতম্, पर्य, n. a verse, KA,

あみて, अलम, ind. sufficient, UV, 6°.

र्जुन अ'सर 'त्रुन 'विद्, आक्रमेय्या, may attack, LV. B 154,6.

る。下, इह, here, NA, 8.1, 10.1,
12.7.

र्छ भ, 1 हप, n. form, kind, NB, 25. 2; 2 सहरा, like. BC, 41°.

রুনাথ.ন

র্ম দ্রীমাম, शोल, n. religious or moral behaviour, Cś. 17°,°.

র্তুম'ন্ত্রীর'র্, योनिशः, adv. wisely. properly, KP, 4.2.

र्द्धारमाश्चर्य भित्र हैन्, लेख्य, n. being of three kinds, NB, 27. 1.

ठें, काल, m. time, PD, 3^d, 7°. RK, 20, 29.

कें 'न्यमा' सेन्, श्रमितायुस्, unmeasured life, LV. B 1518.

र्कें र रा, कराउक, m. thorn, PD, 28°.

र्केनारा, a group, multitude, 1 गगा, m. BK, 28^a, LV, B 20²⁹, NA,3^d, 9. 9; 2 निवह, m. BK, 12°; 3 वृन्द, n. PD, 5^d; 4 सङ्घ, m. BK, 9^a, 27^a; 5 सम्भार, m. BK, 30°.

र्केंग्रांग, 1 सङ्गत, collected, BK, 15^a; 2 समृह, a multitude, NA, 2. 5, 10⁶.

र्देंब

- र्केन, नेपथ्य, n. decoration, dress, particularly of an actor, NA, 2. 16.
- र्टें, संजानीते स्म, perceived or felt, LV.B 1918.
- र्कें र प, वेदना, f. feeling, KP, 5. 21.
- মঠন, 1 निशा, f. the night, BK, 3°; 2 लच्या, n. a mark, characteristic, LV. A 138, 147.
- ठार्ज हैर्, 1 लच्चण, n. characteristic, KA, 2^d; NB, 16, 12. 1, 16. 1; 2 लच्च्यात्व, n, the state of characteristic, NB, 15. 1.
- মঠিব ম. 1 *স্মালন্ব্য, visible, NA, 10^b ; 2 चिह्न, n. a mark. BC, 59°; 3 निमित्त, n. an omen, NA 8.3.
- अर्कें, राति, f. the night, LV. B32.
- মঠস্ম, सन्धा, joint, evening, বৃঠ্ম, $\sqrt इष्$, to wish, desire, BC, 65°.

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- ठाउँ र प, विस्मय, m. wonder, surprise. NA, 2°.
- মঠুম্ম, 1 হব, ind. like, PD, 8^b;
 - 2 सम, equal, like, NA, 7^b;
 - 3 सादश्य, n. (lit. सदश), resemblance, PD, 30b.
- মর্কুমে ন্ -उपम, like, BC, 62°.
- मर्द्रायाने मानाय. समनन्तर immediately contiguous, NB, 9. 2.
- ठोर्के, सरस्, n. a lake, pond, RK, 21ª.
- মর্ক্রব, 1 লব্বিন, noticed, perceived. NA, 9, 11; 2 लच्यते, is noticed, perceived, NA, 9, 9, 11. 5.
- सर्केन प्राच, n. a weapon, KP, 3.1,
 - (also to beg, beseech), [in con-

মहুশ্র

2 शोभन्ते, look beautiful PD, 22^a.

BK, 21^a; **2** भाति, vb. shines, NA, 6^a; **3** मनोहर, pleasing. BK, 28^b; **4** शोभा, beauty, BK, 27^a; **5** शोभित, decorated, beautiful, BK, 19^a; **6** सुन्दर, beautiful, LV. A13²².

মাই মা নাৰ্য্য, n, beauty, BK, 18°.

सिंहिं (imp. of सिंहिं), to do), करोतु, vb. let (him) do, RK, 28.

NE 5 हैन, कारय, imp. let one get it done, (here the causative sense is not intended,) lit. do (imp); (with rājya) rule. LV. A625.

ন্ট্নাহা, भय, n. fear, Cs, 20d.

पहुँमा

प्रेहर्न, holding, catching, 1 महरा, n. RK, 15; 2 धारग, n. RK, 27.

प्रहेन प्र, 1 (उद्-√वह्, to hold, support), उद्गहन, n. holding, supporting, NA, 2.8; 2 (उप-सम्-√श्रह्, to collect), उपसंग्रह, m. collection, BK, 28°; 3 (√श्रह्, to receive, take), ग्रह्सा, n. taking, KP, 3.1; 4 (√था, to hold), दधीत, one should hold, BC, 40^b, 4; 5 (√श्र, to bear), श्रम्त, bearing, having, BC, 34^b; 6 (√वह्, to carry), वाहिन, carrying, NA, 7, 19.

देहें दु दु दें दें दें ते (√था, to hold), द्धान, pt. pl. holding, NA, 12^a.

८६ म, स्मित, n. a smile, NA, 2°.

৭ জুম'ন্দ'ন্তকা, सस्मित, with a smile, NA, 6. 8.

८हमाशः

प्रहेंगांश े (प्रहेंगांश pf. of प्रहेंगांश, आर-√हह, to climb up, ascend), आहता, gd. having climbed up, NA, 8. 2, 3.

রেইনেম, (pf. of রেইনে'ম, सम्-आ-√गम्, to come together), समा-गच्छति, RK, 30.

貫勺、 प家, m. n. mud, UV, 10^d.

हिंदि, सरस्, n. a lake, pond, BC, 57°∙

हुँ तुर्भूत, a miracle, 1 श्रद्भुत, RK, 30 ; 2 ऋदि, f. RK, 16.

हुँज, मिथ्या, ind. falsehood, false NA, 1°, 9°.

हिंग्रायदे अदश मुर्स, सम्बुद्ध, m. fully awakened or enlightened;

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LV. A14⁴⁰; MK, p. 176; UV, 14°.

ইনি ম'মামে' দ্রীমা, ঃৰুন্ধ, (for सम्बुद्ध), m. UV, 15⁴.

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প্ৰাম, দায়া, m. a noose, BK, 18^b; RK, 16.

জ্ম্ম, the leg, **1** चरण, m. n. BK, 20^b; NA, 3. 14, 5. 4, 6^b; **2** पाद, m. BC, 35°, 53°, BK, 23°; NA, 2. 4.

94, the face, mouth, LV. A335.

প্ম'5'ট্রি'ম, नेतृ, m. a leader, PD, 5°.

ति, (√शम्, to be peaceful or calm).
 1 शाम्यति (निवार्यते, is kept off),
 PD, 13^a; 2 शम, m. calmness,
 absence of passions, PD, 11^a;
 RK, 31; 3 शान्त, adj. calm,

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m. one who has subdued one's passions, BK. 8b; **4** शान्ति, f. tranquility, calmness, PD, 27b; **5** शिव, n tranquility, adj. tranquil, auspicious, CS, 18a; MK, p. 176; **6** सौम्य, gentle. BC, 61°.

- (२) ते शान्त, calmed, PD, 11^a,^b;

 2 शिव, propitious, auspicious,

 UV, 11^a; 3 सौम्य, gentle, BC,
 5^a, 50^b.
- (वे निर्मुर, (√शम, to become quiet), शाम्यति, BK, 5^a; PD, 30^a.
- জ সুন সুন, शमन, quelling, allaying, BK, 22^d.
- (बैंद, 1 ptcl. See PD, 22^a, p. 241; 2 चेंत, n. a field, KP, 2. 1, 3.
- ि ुँ ु, विज्ञाप्य, to be informed, requested, BC, 23^b.
- পুনামা, কাষ, m. n. a case, BC,56^d.

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পুনাহা² (pf. and imp. of দ্বিনান্ধ, प्र•√ বিহা, to enter, ft, নাপুনা), সবিহানি, enters, NA, 3, 4, 4, 2. পুনাহানি, স্বিহ্য, gd. having entered, NA, 12, 15.

- প্নাম'ম, यान, n. a vehicle, NB.
- প্র'ন্ডুম, सीदन्ति, sink down, BG. 2°.
- প্রাম, विषीदत्, pt. pl. being cast down. BG, 14.
- পুরান (পুরা pf. of পুন, to ask, request, petition), মুদ্র, asked, RK, 29.
- होत, a ptcl. generally used to report the very words spoken or supposed to be spoken by some one, BC, 21°, LV. B 20²⁷.
- (বি'ঝ'ন্দ'ন্তকা, सप्रतीश, respectful LV. A8°.

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南駅, 素情, see 南崎, above, BC, 4°; BK, p. 151; CŚ, 3°, 5°, 10°,; KA, 11°; LV, A 2°, 3°, 3°, 3°, 13°, B 20°; NA, 3, 9, 7, 17, 11°, 13°, 2°; NBT, 10, 12; RK, 23, 29, 33.

ইং বি, 1 - আছ্য, called, BK, 30^b;
 হিরি, BK, 7^a, 14^a; 3 नामन्, n.
 a name, BK, 2^a.

ন্ধ বু, 1 इति, MK, 7°; NA, 2.
17; 2 नाम, ind. by name, indeed, BK, 4°; CŚ, 19°; NB, 22.
1; RK, 2.

ন্থ সূত্র, 1 হ্রি, LV. A 14²⁸; MK, 10°; NA, 7. 5; NBT, 2. 1, 10. 4, 5; 2 नाम, ind. by name, BC, p. 113; CŚ, 10¹. KP, p, 183; ŃA, p. 33, 2. 10, 3. 5; NB, p. 154.

জ্ম'ন্ত্রি'নম'ন্'ন্বেন্ডুম'ন, (इति) याव-देव, till this, LV. A 1432. শাৰ্ব

ৰ ম' ব্ৰহি (ব্ৰহি is ব্ৰ and হি,)

1 হবি, LV. C 7²⁶; 2 उच्यते,
(it is) said, KP, 4. 4, 5. 1, 6. 4,
7. 3, 8. 2, 10. 2; LV. C 4³⁰,
5¹⁹.

विं ही, दुग्धवती, f. milch, RK, 14.

लिंज जिंका (लिंज, आ √रुह् to ride, mount), समिभिरुह्य, gd. having mounted, LV. B 22¹³.

ना ६ कि., other, 1 अन्य, BC, 6^a, 24^a, 49^a; LV, A 14¹⁹; NA 1^a, 6, 7, 14^a; NBT, 4, 2, 12, 4; PD, 8^b; UV, 13^a; 2 अपर, BK, 32^a; KP, 5, 1, 6, 1, 7, 1; LV, B 17¹⁶; 3 आप, moreover, besides, LV, B 8^a; 4 पर, NA, 7^a, PD, 4^a, 19^a.

माल्ज मी ज्ज, परार्थ, m. the interest of another, adj. intended for another, NA, 7.7,

मिलेब.मी.ट्रेट.भु.पहूचा.सर.पर्वीर.

चाबिब.लट.

ন, স্থানন্থনিথ, not to be led or guided by others, LV. A 14⁴³.
নাজ্য ত্থান, besides, moreover,

1 স্থান্থৰ, RK, 35. 2 স্থাণ্য,
NA, I. 1.

শান্ত্র'প্রম, विदेश, m. another country, PD, 24°.

माञ्ज त्यहा, from other, 1 अन्यतस्, Cś, 22°; 2 परतस्, MK, 1°.

माल्या हो प्याप्त, विमान, m. n. the castle in the air, a palace with seven stories, BC, 28°.

मानि, वस्तु, n. residence, home, BC, 30⁴, 51^b.

निष्ठ, a bow, 1 गारडीन, m. n. (here the bow of Arjuna), BG, 3^b; 2 चाप, m. NA, 2^a; 3 धनुस्, n. BC, 61^b.

मालेका विमा, आगमय, imp. wait,

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माविन, तहरा, m. young, R.

मिलिं ज, इमार, m. a prince, BC 54°, 64°; BK, p 37; KA, p. 1. LV. A 5,0 16,10B3

मार्बित त स, a girl, an unmarried girl, 1 कन्यका, f. NA, B. 7, 9, 2 कुमारिका, f. NA, 20. 6;

ন্ত্রি'ন, कुमार, m. with ন্ন, ভক্তমাर, m. very delicate, BK, 4^b.

3 बाल (ा), NA, 31 22²

শৃৰ্জি মেন বু, प्रहृर्तव्य, to be struck, PD, 7⁴.

বঙ্গনা (pf. of স্ট্রা'ম, to place, put, fut. নাঙ্গনা, imp. ভ্রিনা), स्थापित, established, NA, 87°

ব্ৰুমা'ৰ্ম, স্থান্য, gd. having placed, NA, 3. 1.

पिषे, four, 1 चतुर CS, p. 166; LV. B 14⁷, 27¹²; MK, 1; 2 चत्वारि, LV 7²⁸, 6.3. C²,

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पिष्ठि, 1 अनुमल, अनुसारेण according to, RK, 29, 33; 2 इव, ind. like, BC, 4^b, 13°, 26°, 31°, 32°, 34°, 35°, 36°, 36°, 38°, 56°, 65°; BK, 17°, 18°, 19°, 20°, 21°; NA, 7. 20, 9.9, 11°, b°, 12°; UV, 3°, 10°, 26°; 3 यथा, PD. 3°, 4 - वत, an affix denoting resemblance, PD, 2^b.

স্থ্ৰীক 'চু, like, 1 হৰ, BC, 2°, d, 54d, 57°; BK, 16°; 2 - বন, PD, 10d.

ম্প্রিন্ম, ব্রন, n. the face, BK, 16°.

प्रकृषा (hon. for र्ह्ने प and प्रकृषा , to sit), विहरन्ति, dwell, reside, UV, 15°.

ম্পুলাম্য মে শ্র্যুম, तस्थौ, remained, BC, 13^a,

चश्नाव्रट.श

বৰুণাঝ'ন্ম'ন্যুম'ৰ্জ্বি, ভ্ৰন্থहार्षुः, dwelt, UV, 15°.

বিপ্তিন্, 1 प्रयोजन, n. purpose, LV. A8¹⁹; 2 -स्पृह (स्पृहा), longing, desire, BC, 66°.

মজ্ব'(জ্ব')ম'মুব'ম, व्यसनिन, addicted to any vice, BC, 34°.

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রমা, स्रवत, pr. pl. oozing, NA, 8'.

র্হ'ম, 1 ज्ञय, m. loss, UV, 22°; 2 ज्ञीस, exhausted, PD, 18°.

≅া, শ্বন, n. cooked food, food, PD, 15°.

র্ম নি, गम्भीर, deep, KA, 12d.

∄र्री, प्राप्त, m. a mouthful, food, PD. 15°.

র্মাষ্ট্রন্ম, স্থারবারু, m, one who gives food, PD, 25°.

রহান্ত দেনা, शुद्धोदन, m. the name

∄N

of the father of Gautama Buddha, LV. A 2⁶ 3²¹, 4³, 6¹¹, 7³, 9⁶, 12¹⁵, B 2³. 3⁹, 12, 20⁶, 21⁶, 22².

चैत्र मौहा मित्र प्र, तर्जयत्, pr. ptcl. threatening, BK, 17.

हैना दें, शल्य, n. pain, a spear, shaft, PD, 28.

हुरु, निमीत्तित, closed, NA, 11.5. ड्रेस, said, called, RK, 29.

र्हेस, व्याज, m. pretext, pretence, NA, 1°.

র্ম'থ (র'ব, to eat, pf. বরম and র্ম, imp. র্ম), दलित, crushed, NA, 11. 4.

ह्नै, मास, m. a month, BK, 31°.

রু. ন, the moon, 1 इन्दु, m. BK, 16°; 2 चन्द्रमस्, m. BC. 40°; 3 शरामृत, NA, 14°.

রু ন মান মা, चन्द्रसिंह, m. proper name, RK, 34.

र्जेशम्

त्र पिते दे दे दे दे दे ज्ञ चन्द्र मार्थवाह, m. a proper name, RK, 20.

রু বিন বিন্, कौमुदी, f. moonlight, BK, 12^a.

র বি মি নী, चन्द्रसिंह, m. a proper name, RK, 20.

র্ম্মিণ (র্ম্মিণ, to drive back, prevent, pf. র্ম্মিশ্ম, ft. স্ট্রিনা),

1 *मर্दति, overcomes, (निवारयति prevents), UV, 8^d;

2 वारण, prevention, CŚ, 6^a;

3 विपर्यय, m. reverse, change, BC, 9^a.

र्ह्मेन प, बाररा, n. prevention, Cs, 6°,°.

र्ह्में चैं निवर्तक, ceasing to cease, CS, 5^d.

त्रें भार, 1 नाटक, n. a drama, NA, p. 33, 2.10; 2 नाट्य, n. dramatic representation, NA, 3^b.

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- र्ह्नेश'मार 'र्मा' देशि' भी ८, नाटय, imp. represent dramatically, NA, 2.15.
- র্ক্রিমানান্দ্রান, নাত্তযিবক্ষ, to be represented dramatically, NA, 3.5.
- রিখান্ট্র (মৃ.ন, ফ্রান, or রিখান, to say, tell, pf. নরিখান, to say, tell, pf. নরিখা and নরিখা, ft. নরি, imp. রিখা), বিবাদন, pr. pl. saying, lamenting, BC, 67°.
- ম্রী বেই স্মৃত্যুক্ মে, -तेजस, brillant, LV. A13²⁹.
- না নামাজ কথা (না নামাজ মান্ , √ হয়, আব-√ লুক্, to see, hon. for মার্মিনিন and স্থান), হচ্ফ্বা, gd. having seen, BC, 2°; 59°.
- না ইনা বাংশ ন্মু ম, ददर्श, pf. saw, BC, 1⁴.

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- মারীম, afflicted, troubled, **1** স্নান্ত্র্য, NA, I^b; **2** স্থার, BK, 6^d.
- माझेर मुरप्, पीडित, afflicted, BK, 4°.
- 지灵기자, 1 विम्ब, m. n. a reflection, KA, 5°; 2 辰年, n. colour, beauty, KP, 5. 1 (physical elements); NA, 13. 18; PD, 22°; RA, 1, p. 199¹.
- না ৰুনা ্বার বিষ্ণুর, হলবার, beautiful, PD, 20⁵.
 - শ্ৰুমেন্দ্ৰ, दुनिग्रह, difficult to control, UV, 25^a.
 - নারিনান, महज्जक, m. old, aged, LV. A3³⁰.
 - 지물도, good, nice, excellent, 1 पर, CS, 11^b; 2 н京, LV. A13¹³; NA, 7. 19; 3 駅中, LV. B15⁹; 4 氓-, BC, 36^a; BK, 4^d.
- नहा (त्रेंत्य,√मह्,√मृ, to hold,

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seize, pf. नहार or हार, ft. महार, while नहार occurs in all tenses), 1 जगृहु:, pf. held, BC, 58^b; 2 गृहीत, held, BC, 6^b; 3 थार्यते, being held, BC, 10^a; 4 युत, held, BC, 45^b.

지른다'지, 邦民, m. holding, NA, 7, 20.

ন্ত্র নেন, সাहियतुम्, inf. in order to make one hold, CS, 9^b, d.

पञ्जि, धारयितव्य, to be held, accepted, PD, 19b.

মূর্ম, bearable, proper, BC, 48^a.

पहिना प, विनिशृत्ति, f. removing, BC, 14°; वारयत्, pf. pl. warding off, preventing, BK, 21^d.

ন্দ্রশাম বৃষ্ণ, with the prefix বৃষ্ণ, विसुज्य, gd. having dismissed, sent away, BC, 65°.

KT.A

R

নি, 1 স্থাদি, ind. and, also, too, moreover, besides, sometimes indicates possibility (sambhā-vanā), BC, 27°; CŚ, 12⁴,; PD, 9⁴, 21⁶, 29⁴; UV, 18⁶; 2 ন, ind. and, also, too, BG, 3⁴; UV, 18°.

ন্ট, **1** স্থাথৰা, ind or, PD, 2°: **2** সাहो, ind. or, NA, 13. 21; **3** उत, ind. 13. 20; **4** बा, ind. or, BC, 37°, 40^b, d; LV. B 19¹³; NA, 13, 12; PD. 9^d.

र्ति भेति, श्रस्मद्, pers. pron. we, RK, 31.

तिंका, पयस्, n. milk, PD, 27°.

देना 5, अनन्तर, adv. n. after, UV,

त्मि 5 ८ , अनन्तरं च, and after, UV, 17^b,°.

विष्य (pf. विष्य, imp. विम्),

पुर्ट.य.

ञ्चा- $\sqrt{\eta}$ म्, to come, एष्यति, tt will come, BC, 52^{b} .

देरिया हो न प्रमागम, without coming, MK. P, 176.

র্নিজ, 1 স্থাগর, come, arrived, 2.3, NA, 4^b; 2 ययों, went, BC, 60°.

রিনিম'ন, **1** স্থানন, come, arrived. NA, 2. 3; **2** স্থান্মন, n coming, LV. B 19¹⁴.

র্নি, a ray, beam of light, 1 श्रंशु, m. BK, 28⁴; 2 श्रंशुक, m. BK, 31⁴; 3 श्राभा, f. LV. B4⁵, 10¹; 4 श्रभा, f. LV, B5⁴, 6⁸, 9².

বিচি'ডব, -যুরি, f. (one with) lustre, NA, 13^b.

বির্না, বিষ্ণু m. a bamboo, BK, 30^b.

त्रि चेर, श्रंशु, m. a ray, lustre, BK, 12°.

র্বি: ব্রিনার্ন নুর্বার্ন, -ক্সান্ত্রক, having a lustre. BC, 57'

तेशःय

त्रिं, कास्यप, m. a proper name, KP, 1. 1, 2. 1, 3. 1, 4. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 4, 7. 1, 3, 8. 1, 2, 9. 1, 10 1, 2, p, 183.

নিব পুর্ন, 1 কিন্তা, ind, moreover, and again, BK, 32^b; 2 কিন্তা, ind. but, NA, 11, 4, 13. 2.

त्र 5, तद्, ind. (in the sense of तदा, तर्हि,), then, LV, BI418.

त्रि है व उत, ind. and, also, yet, never the less, MK, 4⁴.

त्रा, 1 (√ श्रह्त, to be worthy ef, to deserve), (1) ऋहंति, UV, 21^d. (ii) ऋहंसि, BC, 16^b, 18^b, 31^d, 32^d. 33^d, 34^d; 2 (√ युज्, passive, to be fit), युज्यते, BK, 25^d.

(२४) ८, (√ अर्ह, to be worthy of, to deserve); 1 अर्ह, deserving, BC, 28°; 2 अर्हति, BC, 39°; 3 उचित, fit, BC, 37°; योग्य, fit, NA, 11 1.

प्रापीन

त्रिं भेज. (√ ऋहं , to be fit). ऋहंसि, BC, 35^d.

AN क्तियोग्य, one who has done what is good (lit. योग्यभूत, one who has become fit or worthy), LV. B21°.

W

আনঠিব স্থ্ৰী মানুম, विसिस्मियाते, (pf. of वि-√िस्म, 2nd to wonder, pers. du), wondered, BC, 64°. আনঠিব সুমানত মানু सविस्मय, with surprise, NA, 13. 15.

WE, and, also, too, again, but;

1 知句, ind. BC, 9°, etc.; BK,
1°, etc.; CŚ, 2°, etc.; KA, 3°,
etc.; KP, 2. 1, etc.; LV,
B17¹7, C 4¹³, etc.; MK
2°, etc.; PD, 15° NA, 5.
29, etc.; NB, 26. 1; NBT, 5.
12, etc.; UV, 22¹; 2 司, ind.
BG, 2¹, 3°; BK, 1°; KA, 11°,

שביקבישביק

etc.; LV. B2⁴, C2¹², etc.; MK, 9¹; 3 तु, ind. BC, 20⁶, 50⁶; NA, 6. 4, 7. 8; NBT, 5. 3; PD, 15⁶, 20⁶; RK, 2; 4 पुनर, ind. KP, 5. 1, 6. 1, 7. 1; 5 सम्, a prefix, with together with thoroughly, very much, etc., BC, 46⁶, 56⁶; 6 सम्यच्, ind. thoroughly, completely, C5, 11⁶ KA, 6⁶.

WC ব্লাই্মি, संयम, m. restraint, UV, 8^b;

WE निप्त, 1 भृत, right, KP, 4. 2, 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 4, 7. 1, 3, 8. 2, 10. 2; NB, 11. 1; 2 सम्यच्, perfect, right, correct, LV. A 14³⁰, C2²⁹, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 41, 43 7¹⁴, ¹⁶ NB, 1. 1, 2. 1; NBT. 2. 1, 7. 6, 8. 4, 9. 21, 11. 1, 12. 8.

অন্-বৃদা-ঘ্ন-শাব্ম, समधिष्ठित, governed, guided, NA, 7. 3. আন্-বৃদ্দেশ্ব, मुहुमु हुस्, ind. fre-

ME.4

quently, repeatedly, BC, 67°. आप्तर्भ, or, **1** श्रथवा, ind. NA, 3. 14, 13. 22, 23; **2** वा, ind. BC, 20¹, 52^b, ^a; UV, 26^a.

అగొన్న్హ్ గ్.), leading to re-birth. LV. C5⁷.

भारता , दोई, long, BK, 16°.

অব্যাস, শ্বন্ধ, n. a member or part or portion, a limb, LV. A 13¹⁰, C7⁸; NA, 2°; RK, 30.

Wব'মেনা'বন্ট্রন্, স্বছাব্লিক, eightfold, UV, 11^a.

W, (hon. for प), father. 1 तात, m. NA, 3. 8, 6^b, 7. 8, 10, 11, 15; 2 पिन, NA, 6^a; RK, 28, 29.

অব'ক্রুম'র্ম, रাজিদনু, m, the father king, RK, 3.

অন'ড্ৰা, থিৱ, (du. num.), the parent, the father and the mother. NA, 3. 11.

थ्रा-१८, समिध्, f. fuel, specially

धीर दें मार्ड में

sacrificial sticks for the sacred fire, NA, 7. 13, 10. 5.

অম'শ খুক'ম, शाखिन, m. lit, one with branches, i.e. a tree, NA, 11^a.

Wমে'র্ব্ন, पञ्जब, m. n. a sprout, twig with leaves, BK, pp. 137

w, used after a vowel it indicates the genitive case, PD, 9.

भें 5, the mind. 1 मनस्, n. BG, 4°; KP, 7. 2; NA, 2. 17 NB, 9. 3; NBT, 1^d. PD, 3°; UV, 26°,°; 2 मानस्, n. KA, 1^d.

ড়াঁ্নাহা, *मनोभव, mindborn, but lit. मनोजव, swift as the mind, UV, 26b.

भेर्'र्र' सके 'विर, मनोज्ञ, beautiful, LV. B10⁴.

থৌ ব নার্ড মি, মনঃপ্লন্ত, that of which the mind is pre-eminent.

लूर.पर्स्य

. भेर दिया, हारिन् (lit. मनोहारिन्), (heart-) stealing, pleasing, NA, 3^b.

भेर्-भुद, उद्दिशमानस्, depressed in mind, anxious, NA. 3 8.

भेर गुरून, 1 निर्विद्, disgust or weariness of the vanities of the world, LV, Cl²³; 2 निर्विग्ग, disgusted, NA, 5. 2.

भेर्र दिर, हृदयद्गम, heart-stirring, pleasant, PD, 3^d.

ঊ্ব'মে, मानस, belonging to the mind, BK, 8^a.

धीर तारीमा प्र, मनोरथ, m. a desire, desired object, NA, 7°.

प्रिंत, to be, to exist, 1√अस्, (i) अस्ति, UV, 22°; (ii) अस्मि, BC, 6°; PD, 2°; (iii) सन्ति, BC, 20°; 2 √ भू, (i) भविति BC, 43°, 45°, 46°. CŚ, 6°; KP. 2. 1; MK, 9°; NA, 3°, 13. 19, 25; NBT, 9, 34, 12. 18; PD, 4°, 10°, 14°, 16°, 18°,

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21^h, 22^d, 27^b; (ii) भवन्ति, NBT, 9. 43, 10. 59; (iii) भवावः PD, 16^d; **3** √विद्, विद्यते, UV, 19^c.

धोत त. 1 सित, pr. pl. of सत्, loc. (this) being, MK, 7'; 2 स्थात, opt. 3rd pers. sing. of √अस्, to be, NBT, 5. 15.

धेंत्र, (√भू, to be), भवति, KP. 2. 1, 8. 2, 9. 2; NB, 25. 2.

থীব থকা ব, হবি, ind. indicating a cause, because, lit. (it) being (so), NB, 1.2.

♥, (personal pron. 1st pers., see next), वयम्, we, BK, 6⁴.

W उना. (उना is a plu. termination of pers. pron.), नयम्, we, BK,7^d.

धुर, लाह, m. the hilt of a sword, BC, 56°.

धुं तु रुन्।, नयम्, we. NA, 12. 8.

धर्, महूर्त, m. an instant, a very small portion of time, BC, 1.

ल्युन-र्रोट

धुन दे, चिर, a long time, BC, 16°; NA, 13, 2, 12.

্ৰুম (hon. for ম), the mother; 1 अम्बा, f. NA, 3. 8; 2 मातृ, f. RK, 4, 28, 29.

धुत्र, a country, place, 1 देश, m. PD, 21°; RK, 2; 2 विषय, m. CŚ, 18°; NB, 9. 1, 12. 1, 17. 1.

ध्रुप्त'त्रिंर'गडरा, सराष्ट्र, along with the kingdom, LV. B12²³.

धे ने रा, ज्ञान, n. knowledge, wisdom, KP, 1. 1.

. भे भे राउन, ज्ञानिन्, wise, KP, 1, 3.

र्भेर, समर्थ, capable, LV, B1016.

ऑटक्'मार्नुद, सन्ताप, m, heat, torture, BK, 9⁴. 21⁴.

प्रिंद्श सुद्र हो, परिखज्य, gd, having given up, PD, 8^a.

प्रेंदिश श्रुद्दश (श्रुद्दश is pf. of श्रुद्दिश √लाज्, to abandon), परि-

लूट्स.श्.चर्गेर.वंश

स्रागिन्, one who gives up, UV, 4°.

ऄॅट्स क्रेंट्स (क्रेंट्स is imp. of क्रेंट प, √खज्, to abandon), परिखजेत, one should give up (lit. परिखज, give up), UV. 4^b.

র্মি ইন্ ম'ন্ম'ন্ত, सम्पादियामि, I am fulfilling, NA, 2. 16.

Wিন্ধ ইনিশ্ব সাহিত্য, परिपूरयत्, pr. pl. making perfect or complete, BK, 26d.

র্মানের বুম, স্থারায, gd., having taken, BK, 14°.

ल्प्रिंस है, परि-, a prefix, fully, round, excessively, BC, 32^b; BG, 3^d; BK, 4^o; NA, 7, 7, 13, 4; PD, 28^b.

र्भेट्स'र्सु'क्सस'य्य-'तुें (परि -√. शुष्, to be thoroughly dried up), परिशुष्यति, BG, 2ª.

लूटस.श्र.चर्चर (लूटस.श्र.

ल्ट्स.श्.मश्चर.त

र्ज्जूर, परि-√ पूज्, to pay homage), *परिगृह्य, gd. having received (in the sense of परि-पूज्य, having paid homage), LV A715.

র্মেম্যে নন্ধ্রিন্দ্র কর্মান কর্মান প্রাথিক কর্মান প্রাথিক কর্মান ক্রামান কর্মান কর্মান কর্মান কর্মান কর্মান কর্মান কর্মান কর্মান ক্রামান ক্রামান

भेरिश सु प्रमोर् उँ ए, परिकामत, pr. pl. walking about, NA, 3. 2.

ध्रिंदश'शु'निर्हेंद्, (परि√छिद्, to cut completely), छिन्दित (lit -परि च्छिनित), cuts, LV. B18¹¹.

प्रेंदिश शु-प5्ट ज्ञ (प5्ट, is pf. of प5्टि,√ खन, to abandon), परिखन्य, gd. having abandoned, NA, 3. 11. 14.

प्रिंश रु रु परिश्रम, m. fatigue. exhaustion, NA, 7. 19.

प्रिंद्रश⁻श्च⁻प्र_{न्}त्, सन्ताप, m. heat, torture, BK. 22^b.

व्यूर्-मुर

অনিমান্ত্রাস্থ্রনিন্দ্রনিন্দ্র, to be avoided, PD, 28^b.

प्रेंदिश शुं र्श्वें र् प्र, परिभोग, m. enjoyment, NA, 7, 13.

య్డు. శ్రు క్రైమ్ చైన 'సేగ్), परिपूर्यतु, let it be fulfilled, LV, B1818.

र्भेट्स शुः त्र्रु परिचीण, exhausted, PD, 11°.

আঁমো শু ভীব ন, 1 परित्रह, m. taking, KP, 1. 3; 2 परिगृहीत, taken, KP, 1. 1.

Ñ, to be, 1 √श्रस, (i) श्रस्ति, BC, 7°; BK, 11°; CŚ, 14°; KA, 8°; KP, 10. 1; NA, 1°, 6°, 5°, °, °, 7. 5, 13. 11; PD, 6°; UV, 21°; (ii) सत्, pr. pl. existing, MK, 6°; (iii) सन्ति, CŚ, 10°; MK, 4°; 2 √भू, भवेत, LV. B13¹²; UV, 6°; 3 √विद्, विद्यते, CŚ, 5°, 12°.

र्भेर्नुर, भवेत्, UV, 6°.

व्यॅर्प

মের্নি, √ श्रुस, √ भू, √ विद्, to be, exist), 1 श्रास्त, LV. A14°; NA, 6, 7; 2 भाव, m. existence, CŚ, 20°; 3 विद्यते, exists, UV. 19°; 4 सत्, pr. pl. existing, MK, 6°, 7°, 8°; NB, 14. 1; 5 सत्ता, f. existence, MK, 10°; 6 सत्त्व, n. existence, NB, 27. 1, 28. 1.
মের্নি, মেন্সি, ন বিহার, does not exist, MK, 3°.

२ प्राप्त पुर, भवति, MK. 8 .

र्भेर् प्रश्न , सति, pr. pl. loc. (it) being, MK, 10°.

ഡ്റ് ম ឃ ব, 1 श्रसत, not existing, CS, 5°; 2 न (lit. न भवति), not, MK, 3°; 3 नास्ति, does not exist, MK, 2°; 4 * विद्यते (lit. न विद्यते), do not exist, MK, 1°.

WS নীৰ, 1 স্থাবিশ্বमান, not existing, MK, 3°; 2 ন, not, MK, 14°; 3 ন বিশ্বন, does not exist, MK, 10^b.

শূর্থ ব

प्पेर्ड कोर्ड, सदसत, existing and not existing, C.S., 10ⁿ; MK, 7^b.

भिंत है, ब्राच्ये, water offered at the respectful reception of a guest, LV. A7°.

ध्रें 5व, गुण, m. merit, good, advantage, KA, 8b; NA, 3d.

प्रेंब ५व द्वाव, ग्रापवत, endowed with good qualities, BC, 33b.

प्रिं 5 व वि प्रिंग मुजाधर, possessing qualities, meritorious, LV. B 10¹⁹.

धिंद '5द' हो र, नैगु (एय, absence of good qualities, BC, 24°.

चित्र '5त' हो दिन्त, नेगु एय, absence of good qualities, BC, 38°.

पॅर्ज 'दिंद, गुराप्राहिन, appreciating the merits (of others), NA, 3^a.

শ্মিন, 1 कम्पन्ते, shake, UV, 20^{d} ; 2 অন্বল, inconstant, unsteady, BC, 21° .

मार्थि हो र

ম্পি'নী, স্থাবিখলিন, not gone away, steady, NA, 2^d.

म्ऑम्श्र'य, संवीत, covered, clothed, BC, 65°.

म् प्रिंश पर प्रमुद्द, प्रकम्पते, shakes, UV. 20°.

٦

মনু মিনু, বাঘৰ, m. the son of Raghu, i. e. Rāma, the hero of the Rāmāyaṇa, BC, 36°.

55, self, own, one's own, belonging to oneself. 1 आत्मन, BC. 30^b; NB, 10. 1; PD, 18^b; UV, 3^d; 2 स्न, BC, 3°, 9°, 17^a; LV. B 9¹⁸; NB, 9. 1, 12. 3, 24. 1; PD, 21°; UV, 12^a; 3 सक, LV. B 3^d; 4 सकीय, RK, 36; 5 स्वयम्, BC, 44^b; NA, 7,8. 天下門衛, स्वजन, m. a kinsman, relative, BC, 44^a.

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지다 하 중 기 시 , खलाभ , m. one's own gain, UV, 134.

र्र निर्ित, खार्थ, m, one's own interest, self-interest, one's own object, NB, 25. 1.

ন্দ্ৰন্থ স্কৃত্ৰ, खलच्चा, n. one's own characteristics, NB, 13. 2.

र्5 है, 1 स्वतस्, ind. of one's self, by oneself, for oneself, BC, 10^d ; 2 स्वयम्, ind. oneself, in one's own person, KA, 5^d .

र्द नाज्य, सस्य, self-dependent, confident, BC, 2^b, 42^c.

ন্দ্ৰ'নিপ্লি, own state, nature, 1 प्रकृति, f. BK. 4^b; PD, 30^b; 2 स्वभाव, m. MK, 3^a.

ম্মান, without nature, MK, 10°.

지, 1 प्र-, ind. a prefix meaning good, well, intensity, excellence, etc. UV, 26*; 2 牙森境, m. excellence. NB, 11.1; 3

৴ব.মীপ

- सु, ind. a prefix expressing excellence, well, BK, 4^b.
- 지·贞弘, 1 उरफुल, opened, fully blown. NA, 13^a. 2 उरिसक, raised, increased, BC, 36^a.
- 지기지하, विभूषित, adorned, BK. 18^b.
- र्म. पठर् (पठर् pf. of मिर्डेर्प, √ छिद्, to cut off), चिच्छेद, pf. cut off, BC, 57^b.
- र्ग 5 1 उद्-, ind. a prefix, up, upwards, BC, 56^d; 2 प्र-, a prefix, good, well, very, excessive, BC, 68^a; 3 सम्-, a prefix, thoroughly, PD, 19^b.
- মন'দু' প্র্রিশা' ঘম' দ্রীদ, [प्र]पट्यते, is being read (well), NA, 10^d.
- ন্ন'নু'নামান, प्रविद्ध, cast away, thrown away, BC, 58°.
- रत र पूर्वा पर पर्देर्, प्रसिप्यतु, imp. let it be fulfilled, NA, 13^d.

रमर्ुंमीर्ट्य

- 지 '5 'पगु ७, प्रकरोति, makes, LV. B 910.
- ন্ন নুষ্থান, বিনেক্ক, raised, increased, BK, 18^d.
- ম্ম'দু'মামুব, दर्शित, s'own, KA,
- ্ব্ৰন্থ, very clear, NA, 10⁶.
- र्त र् प्रसोद, imp be gracious or propitious, NA. 5. 3.
- र्न. ५ रेश (६ र प्रच्छ, pf. of ६ र √ प्रच्छ, to ask), प्रच्छ, pf. asked, RK, 4 d.
- ম্ব'দু'নাবুহেম (মাবুহেম pf. of

 মাবুহ'ম, √বাণ, to torment),

 *কণ্ণির, drags away (lit. স্বাণনি,
 torments), BK, 1*.

মন'র্'নের্ন'ন্ত্রীম

- মন'5' বেব্ব' ব্রুবি স্ট্রীম, স্থারিক্ষণির, opt. one should pass over, UV,]6°.
- र्य रुष्ट्रेस पर प्रिचेर प्राविचय, m. investigation, examination, KP 3.1.
- २०५ पडूज प, श्रास्फालित, flapped,
- ম্ব'5 ট্রীব, प्रयच्छ, imp. give, BC,
- र्न र् कुर्नि, प्रवजित, pr. pl. loc. (lit. प्रवजिते), having renounced the world.
- र्न र् कुरिन, प्रविज्ञत, turned a recluse, à religious mendicant, LV CI⁵.
- (esp. introductory), MK, p. 176; NB, p. 154, 22, 1; NBT, 3. 1, 6. 1, 8. 1, 10. 6, 10, 11. 2, 4, 5, 12. 3, 5.

ম্বাৰ্ট্যুম্মান্দ্ৰীব্

- र्न र् त्रिन प्राचित्रं well determined or decided. BK, 32^d.
- মন'নু'মেন্রম্'উদ, पपात, pf. fell down, BC,68°.
- र्प र् भूर प, प्रयोग, m. application, practice, KP, 4. 2.
- 지 5 월 자 지자 5 주 , अभिवतन्य, (lit. प्रयोक्तन्य), to be applied, KP, 4. 1.
- ম্ম কু জি ম, স্থান্ন, calmed, tranguilized, NA, 10. 7.
- মন' দু' জুনা ম' দ্বী, प्रविश्य, gd. having entered, NA, 10. 1, 2.
- মন' চু' মন্ত্ৰীৰ, স্বনীভন্ত, imp. 2nd pers. sing, take, 62^d.
- र्म, प्रकम्पते, shakes, UV

<u> ম্ব.2.নাশ্রম.ব</u>

- ন্ নু নাম্ম ন, সন্ধান, manifested, NA, 12°.
- 지 5 지점도, समुत्रमित, raised up, NA, 11.5.
- 자기 현지, 1 प्रविष्ठ, entered. BC, 15^b; 2 संप्राप्त, gained, obtained, BC, 11^d.
- २२'५८'न, प्रसन्न, pure, UV, 26°
- र्रा १८८६, उत्कम्प, m. tremor, agitation, NA, 2^b.
- মন'5ু'নথ্শাহা, লিলিই, pf. of √ লিহু, to lick, licked, BC. 53°.
- ন্দান্দান, বক্তবল, bright, BK, 2°.
- ন্ত্রি, সম্বি, f. appearance, production, NBT, 1^a.
- スコ: スス・スス яयुक्क, employed, KA, 6°.
- 大지역, प्रशम, m. cessation, extinction, B11^b.

五.头

- 조지 । अशमन, n. cessation, extinction, BK, 10°.
- र्यः मृष्ट्रिय, सुकुमार, m. very delicate, BK, 4^b.
- 지국지, तिमिर, n. darkness, NB, 6. 1.
- 지 취, ऋसि, m. a sword. BC, 56°.
- रे, a mountain, rock, 1 पर्वत, m. NA, 7. 14, 19, 22; UV, 6^b; 2 शैन, m. UV, 20^a.
- र ज्ञार, a deer, a wild beast, 1 कुरङ्ग, m. NA, 12°; 2 मृग, m. BC, 60°, 62°; PD, 3°; 3 हरिया, m. BC, 2°; NA, 11. 4; 4 श्वापद, m. NA, 9. 9.
 - ম স্বল, m. a mountain, NA, 8^d.
- रे निर्, शशक, m. a hare. PD, 6d.
- रें ओं, a line, 1 रेखा, f. PD, 29°; 2 लेखा, PD, 29°.

रे.श्.सेर्.त

- रे के के दा, रेखाहीन, without stripes, RK, 21^b.
- रे केर पु.च, मान, m. honour, BC, 64^a.
- रेम], (√विद्, अव-√इ to know), 1 अवैमि, NA, 5°; 2 वेत्ति, NA, 5°; 3 विद्या, f. learning, KA, 12°.
- रेमा र्दा झुन, विद्वस्, m. learned, a learned man, UV, PD, 24ⁿ.
- रेमा रूप प्राप्त, विद्याहीन, devoid of learning, PD, 22'.
- रेमा वृत, विद्वस्, learned, PD, 214.
- रेपा दा, learning, perception, knowledge, 1 विद्या, f. PD, 23°,°; 2 संवेदन, n. NA, 10.1.
- रेमा य उन, विद्वस्, m. learned, RK, 17.
- रेमा य सेर म, विद्यादात, m. one who gives learning, a teacher, PD, 25^b.

ইমাধা

- रेमा पर्देशमानेर, विद्यार्थिन् m. desirous of learning, PD, 23".
- रेपा र देर्ने, विद्यार्थिन् (lit. विद्या-काम), m. desirous of learning, PD, 23^b.
- रेमा रा ख़ब, विद्वस्, m. a learned man, PD, 21".
- रैमा य दिंज, विद्याघर, m. a class of semi-divine beings, NA, 2. 9, 13. 22.
- ইন্'ব'ব্যুব্ৰ, কুনবিঅ, learned, PD. 20°.
- रेपा जेर, सामन् (वेद), the Veda, NA, 10, 4.
- रेमा देहें जा, विद्याधरी, f. of विद्या-धर, a semi-divine being, NA, 4°.
- ইন্স, a family, caste, কুল, n. BC. 10°, 33°; NA, 13. 23; PD, 22°; RK, 18, 21°; **2** লানি, f. NA, 14°; **3** যুক্ক, proper, right,

হুনাধা.ব

LV. B12¹²; MK, 9°; **4** युज्यते, is right, MK, 7^d.

रेमारा पा, 1 न्याय, m. the science of logic, NB, 22. 1, p. 154. NBT, p. 116; 2 युक्त, right, CS, 22°; 3 युज्यते, is right, BC, 61°.

रेमा शास्त्र त्मुर (√ युज्, passive, to be right), युज्यते, is right, NA, 3. 13,

रैनाह्य पर देश प्र, न्याय्य, just, NA, 7°.

रैंद, 1 गभीर, deep, LV, A 1452;
2 दीर्घ, long, KA, 14.

रेट नुज्ञान, द्रीकृत, removed to a distance, removed away, NA, 7.13.

रेट'न, चिर, long, LV. A621.

रेंब, रज़, n. a gem, BK, 2°, 28°, 31°; RK, 28.

국저, 麻म, m. a course, order, BK, 27^b, NA, 4^b.

えんだね

रेश'रा'राज्ञेत. श्रातुपूर्व, a regular order, UV, 3°.

रेशिय, कमएडलु, m. n a water-pot (generally used by ascetics), NA, 10°.

रूप, 1 युक्त (or उचित), right, proper, UV, 26^d; 2 योग्य, fit, capable of, NB, 5. 1.

5 दि. प, युज्यते, is right, MK, 6°.

रे हिमा, 1 ताबत, so much, that much, KA, 10°; NA, 3. 8, 6. 4, 12. 14, 13. 13, 14. 14; 2 याबत, as much as, NA. 3. 1, 5, 16, 7. 16.

रे रे प्रा, एकैक, one by one, NA,

रे. रे. प्र. 1 एकैकम्, each, LV. B 21³²; 2 एकैक्शस्, ind. singly, LV. B21²³.

रेमा:गुर

रेपा गुर उँ८, श्राममर्श, pf. touched, laid hands upon, BK, 54°.

देना उँद, प्रवर्श, pf. touched, or laid hands upon, BC, 4ⁿ.

रेम प्र, स्पर्श, m. touch, RK, 23°.

रेमा द्वेर, स्प्रशति, touches, lays hands upon, BK, 7^d.

र्भ ने न, ललित, pleasing, charming, NA, 12^b.

र्भिया, ललित, n. (लीला, f.) sport, LV, p. 114.

ম্মে'ম্ম, ৰাহিৰ, n. a musical instrument, NA, 13. 2.

ट्रिं^C, wind, 1 माहत, m. NA, 7. 19; 2 वायु, m. KP, 6. 3, UV, 20^b.

क्रेंन प, ब्राई, wet, RK, 35.

पहान प्र, ज्य, m. an abode, residence, (Tib. lit. destruction, from द्विपाय or पहान, to des-

लमा. दर्मी

troy, pf. 디쥬미팅, fut. 디쥬미, imp. 쥰미.) BK, 13".

ব্রুব'ন্ত'ব্রথা, सरसा, fresh, MA. 7.19.

নূন্ম, बोचि, m. f. a wave, NA. 8^{h} .

N

ম, 1 ptcl. denoting the sense of 'where as', PD, 30°; 2 সবি, ind. meaning 'with regard to,' 'about', BC, 43°.

ম'ম্ম, कचित, ind. in some cases, BC, 68^a, b.

ম র্মাম, see র্মাম

지지, the hand, arm, 1 कर, m. BK, 19^d; 2 हस्त, m. BC, 56^c; BG, 3^c; NA, 13, 2.

মেনা মেনা, a serpent, 1 भुजङ्ग, m. BK, 3°; PD, 27°; 2 भुजङ्गम, BK, 14°.

प्रचा.रा

- মেনা'ম. the arm, hand. 1 भुज, m. BC, 67^b; 2 पाणि, m. LV. A12²⁰.
- মেটের্, ফাঁবন, n. youth, NA, 5°; PD, 11°, 22°.
- মেন্ম'ញ 'নম'বু, यावदुत्थास्पति, till he will get up (মেন'ন, उद्√स्था, to get up; pf. মেন্ম, n. उत्थान, getting up; নম'বু, यावत, till), LV, A10⁷⁻⁸.
- মেব মেন, बहुरास्, ind. frequently. often times, BC, 14^b.
- মেব্'মাইমি'ম (মেব্, সিবিৰ্বন, no answer; মাইমি'ম= ই্র্মা, স্মান্ত, said), সন্তোবাৰ, pf. replied, BC, 25^d.
- মেন, a way, 1 प्रतिपद् f. KP,
 4. 2, 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 4, 7. 1, 3,
 8. 2. 10. 2; LV. C2⁴, 23, 316, 75,
 23; 2 पथिन, m. BC, 19¹, 68°; 3
 मार्ग, m. KA, 9°; LV. C7⁸;

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- NA, 7. 19, 9. 9, 12. 12; UV, 11^a, b, 16^d; **4** वर्त्सन्, n. NA, 7^d; PD, 4^c.
- মহান, 1 कमेन, n. work, deed, BC, 8^a; RK, 32; 2 a post-position generally indicative of the ablative case, PD, 9^c; etc.
- ন্ধানী সহান, কর্মানর, m. the completion of a work, occupation, LV. C2³⁶.
- ° (ਪਤਾ ਸੂਸ ਪ, -मय, an affix indicating 'made of', 'consisting or composed of,' BC, 27°.
- प्रे मु भू , सिन्दूरसहश, vermilionlike, RK, 12, 34.
- (일지치, 1 नय, m. a policy, way, RK, 27, 30, 33; 2 मत, thought, considered, BC, 47⁴.
- Aुप्तः म, कन्दर, m. n. a cave, NA. 8b.

युर

র্বি, सङ्गर, m. manure, KP, 2.

্রামি, a limb, body, 1 স্থান্ধ, n. BK, 3°; 2 স্থানেকাথ, LV. C2°; 3 काथ, m. KP, 7.2; 4 गात, n. BG, 2°; 5 तन्जु, f. LV. B9°; 6 देह, m. BK, 1°, 21°; 7 वपुस् n. BC, 60°, 63°; KA, 7°; 8 वर्ष्मेन्, n. BC, 13°; 9 शरीर, n. BC, 67°; BK, 8°; BG, 3°; KA, 10°,°; LV. A14°; NA, 7.7; NBT, 3.1.

্রেম'ডব, with the body, **1** - মঙ্গ্রে NA, 12°; **2** - वपुस्, LV. A13²⁴; NA, 2°; **3** देहिन्, BC, 43°.

এম'ন্দ'শ্ব, -गात, with the body, LV. A1318.

মিশাস. মু-, a ptcl. good, excellent, much, very much, BC, 11^b; PD, 25^a.

लेव'य

মিনা্ঝ'ম' ৭ বির্ব্, श्रेयस्काम, wishing bliss, CS, 22^b.

교회자자, well, good, 1 됐, ind. LV. A13¹⁵; NA, 11⁴; UV, 17⁶; 2 태평, n. NA, 12.10; 3 됐장, ind. LV.A7¹⁴, 12²³.

মিলাঝামামানাঝামান, দুন্থির, being in a good state, NA, 7. 3.

प्रेन्स्य स्थ्रुन्स्, सुकृत, n. any good or virtuous act, UV. 17°.

भिनास पर हैंनि, समाचरेत, one should practise, UV. 6".

মিনাঝ'মন'র হৈম, खागत, n. welcome, happy arrival, NA, 11".

प्रेम्, उपनेतृ, m. a preceptor who performs the upanayana ceremony, Ācārya, PD, 25°.

प्रेव पा (आ-√दा, to take; with 집, गान, a song, √गा, to sing). 1 गायित, PD, 3⁴; 2 ीयते, NA. 12. 5.

भवे.तर.पर्वीर

भेतु:प्र-'प्र्युर (भेतु:प्र, √बह्, to take), ब्रहीष्यित, NA, 7. 5.

प्रोतु, a chapter, 1 अध्याय, m. BG, p. 152; 2 परिच्छेद, m. NB, 22. 2; RK, 1; 3 परिवर्त, m. KP, p. 183, LV. A, p. 114, B, p. 121, C, p. 131; 4 सर्ग, BC, p. 113.

মিঁ ন্ট্রামাঁ, সমূন্তি, f. story, account, news, LV. B2011.

र्भिन्। विपर्यय, m. contrariety, reverse, BC, 20^a.

Aंग 'ह्न', मिथ्यादृष्टि, f. wrong view, CS, 3°.

মিনা प, मिथ्या, ind. false, UV. 9°.

त्रम् प्राप्त सुप्त प्राप्त होत्, विनिपार्ताय-तुम्, inf. to cause to throw down, to destroy, (lit. विनिपातन, throwing down, destruction), KP, 1.1.

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प्रेमा द्वु ८ चित्र, विनिपात, m. falling down, destruction, KP, 1.3.

মিনাম, aman, slanting, NA, 2b.

NE, श्रवसर, m. opportunity, occasion, a proper or opportune time, BC, 14ⁿ.

प्रिंट न, अन्ध, m. a blind man, KA, 8^d.

बिंद्र हुँदि, enjoyment, 1 भोग, m. BG, 5^b; BK, 28°, 30°, 32^b; 2 सम्भोग, RK, 19.

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्र, मांस, n. flesh, meat, RK, 35.

प्राप्ति, रक्त मांस, n. flesh and blood. RK, 36.

প্^হ, **1** श्रम्युद्गत, uprisen, LV. B6⁵; **2** पूर्व, the east, LV.B21²⁸. পুশু, शाक्य, m. the race to which

the last Buddha belonged,

र्ने गी.चार्ब्य वं

BK, 11^a; BC, 60^t; LV. B 20²⁰, ²⁸, 21².

प्रणु'मार्बिज'तु, शाक्यकुमार, m. the prince of the Sākyas, LV. B 217,22, 224.

পুশুন ক্রিমান, মাক্রনন্ত, m. the Śakyians, LV. B207.

. पे. दिशें ह्युत, gone, dead, LV. B1724.

भे प, मृत, dead. NA, 5. 2.

्री, a tree, 1 तह, m. NA, 10°;
2 हुम, m. LV. B9°; 3 पादप, m.
BC, 49°; 4 द्वा, m. BC, 46°;
LV. C 10°1; PD, 22°.

नै5.5, रथ, m. a chariot, LV. B21²⁶, 31; RK, 35.

युद्ध स्था है, इन, thick. (lit. घन-

भूत 5, exceedingly, excessively, well, 1 श्रति-, ind. a prefix, NA,

পুনার

12. 4; PD, 29¹; **2** परम, LV. B16⁴; **3** भ्रा, BC, 66⁴; **4** साधु, rightly, LV. A7^{1,3}, 12²².

पैन के. श्रातमहत्त, very great, RK, 30.

পূর্ব 5 ক ন, স্থারিদুগু, very broad, wide, NA, 10°.

भीत र श्रुप केंद्र भाष, श्रात्यन्तसाहसिक, very violent, very daring, NA, 7. 2.

পূর 5 মান্মান্, স্থলন্, ind. enough of. no need of, NA, 2. 1.

प्रेन्, प्रेन्स, सुसुख, very happy.
UV, 23^d, 24^d.

ने त' नु मार्नि जं नु, सौकुमार्य, n tenderness, (lit. मुकुमार, very delicate), BC, 28°.

পুনাম, 1 वेग, m. force, LV. A 14⁵¹; 2 सामर्थ्य, n. power, capacity. NBT, 9. 39, 10. 15, 12. 5.

न्त्रीश.क्ष

পুনা ম'তব, शक्ति(मत्), powerful, RK, 36.

पूर्व, त्वच्, f. bark, NA, 10",

भी प्राप्त की प्राप्त न-मानव, m. not a man, KP, 4. 4.

প্রিন্থ স্থ্রী শামী বৃংঘ, ন-মন্তুল, m. not a man, KP, 4. 4.

• पेरा, 1 -ज्ञ, one who knows, BC, 40°; RK. 15; 2 √ज्ञा, to know, जानत, pr. pl., BC, 30°; जानीते, CŚ, 6°; 3 √मन्, to consider, मन्ये, PD, 11°.

প্র'শূর্র, *ৱালো, having, known, (lit. जानीहि, imp. know), UV, 16^a.

প্র'ন্দ্রীর, (প্রা, রান, n. knowledge, ন্দ্রীর is pf. of ন্দ্রীন, √রু, to do), जानामि, l know, UV, 1^b.

मानेमाश

নীম'ন্ম', ন্নালো, gd. having known. LV. A8⁵.

PN ন, 1 - ज्ञ, m. one who knows, BK, 7^d; 2 knowledge, (i) ज्ञान, n. KP, 3. 1; NB, 1. 1. 2. 1, 6. 3, 8. 1, 11. 2, 13. 1, 18. 1, 25. 2; NBT, 2. 2, 7. 6, 8. 5, 9. 16. 11 2, 12. 9. (ii) प्रतीति, f. NB, 5. 1; 3 वेदिन, one who knows, BC, 4^b.

ন্থামন, দ্বরা, f. wisdom, PD, p.
1, 1^a; UV. 5^b.

र्भिन, (imp. of दिंदिन, आन-√गम्, to come), 1 आत्रज, come, BC, 50⁴; 2 एहि, NA, 8.1, 10.1, 12.7.

मानेमा, (it represents both present and past tenses, but mostly in the past tense, and means √गम्, to go), 1 गत, NA, 3.9; BK, 15^b; 2 जगाम, BC, 63^d; 3

मानेर न

ययौ, BC, 65^{d} ; **4** यात, NA, 3. 11; **5** याति, BC, 64^{b} , 66^{b} .

না ঐ ম'ন, আর[°], moistened, wet. NA, 10.5.

मार्ज़मा प्र, पन्न, m, a wing, RK, 21^a.

प्रभित्र, 1 समर्थते, it is remembered, said, KA, 6^b; 2 समृत, remembered, said, declared, CS, 7^b; PD, 25^d, 26^d.

মণ্ট্ৰা, দিৰা, n. a friend, BC, 36°.

ঝ

N, the earth, 1 चिति, f. BC, 66^d;
NA, 5^b; UV, 21^a; 2 पृथिवी,
f. BC, 20^a; KP, 6.2; 3 भूमि,
f. BC, 68^b; 4 मही, f. BC, 28^d.
N त्रि, बीज, n. seed, CS, 12^a.

ম' ও ছব, वस्रुवा, f. the earth, BC, 23°.

ম'ন্ত্, মু, f. the earth, BK, 20°.

717

N'त्रिंग. रसातल, n. the nether world, one of the seven regions below the earth, NA, 14^b

N'নামুস, भुवनत्वय, n. the three worlds, (i. e. heaven, earth, and the lower region), NA, 6°.

শ্ৰম্প কুম, the Lord Buddha, 1 বুৱ, BC, p. 113, BK, 9°; PD, ৪°; 2 *सम्बुद्ध, UV, 14°.

N5'प, 1 जागरण, n. awaking, LV. A13''; 2 प्रतिबुद्ध, awakened, LV. B5'.

থ্য নাব্য, जागर, m. awaking (থ্য নাব্য, awaking ; থ্য নাব্য নাব

N의 (작+ 즉러), वा, ind. or, UV, 26^d.

N^X, loc. ਮੁਰਿ, on the earth, NA, 6"

J

N, किम, interrogative pronoun, 1 क:, who, BC, 39^d; NA, 5^b; PD, 24^b; UV, 21^d(진짜); 2 काम, whom, NA, 1^a; 3 कस्य, (진짜) BC, 27^b; क, ind. where, BC, 45^d.

징'역기, interrogative pronoun, who, **1** 森, NA, 17. 2; **2** 和, NA, 13. 19, 25.

শুন (for শৃশুন), बि, three. RK, 8.

মুন' ব্র'র' শাইম, द्वाविंशत, thirtytwo, LV. A13°, 10°, 14°.

মুন' বু রি বুদা, षट्बिंशत, thirty-six, RK, 7.

시시·미디, 布紹元, a certain man, LV. B19¹⁵, ¹⁶.

र्शेट मी, सिंह, m. the lion, PD, 6°; RK, 21°.

ম্বিশ্বী, सिंहासन, n. a throne, NA, 6°.

शेमश-र्यत

New No. 1 (1) त्यत्त, n. BC, 26^d; NB, 10. 1; UV, 25°, d; 2 चेतस्, n. BC, 36°, 67^d; NA, 7^d, 8^d; 3 हृद्य, n. BC, 39°.

মিমা' দু মুমাম, चित्तमति, Mindunderstanding, a proper name, RK, 2, 22.

মীনাম'ডব'বৃদ্য'্য, शुद्धसत्त्व, one with a pure mind, LV. BII'.

হ্মীমহা তব হী হ'ব, न-सत्त्व, m. not a being, KP, 4. 4.

থিকা প্রার্থ, (সাবুদ'-), (सन्तप्त-) मनस्, one with a mind (which is afflicted), BC, 124.

মীমাশন্দি, নির্দুনি, f. bliss, happiness (lit. happiness of the mind), NA, 11. 2.

श्रीश्राश्यासः प्रीत् (√चिन्त, to think), चिन्तयिस, you are thinking, NA, 1°.

शेंगश ५८८, सत्त्व, n (i) a brave

শ্বরাম্বা, দেশ, দ্রীন

mind; with उँ उँ उँ, बोधि, f. perfect spiritual enlightenment, before it, it means a Bodhisattva, an aspirant to bodhi, BK, p. 137; LV. A12⁴; (ii) the first of the well-known three gunas, (अंअअऽऽपदः दुः, सत्त्ववत, like सत्त्व) BK, 12^b.

থিম থিম, **1** दध्यो, pondered over, BC, 68^a; **2** निध्यायत, pr. pl. pondering, LV. A13⁶¹.

মীন ক্রি কিবল, m. a sage of the name, BC, 30^d, 51^b.

মিমান্ত্রিমা, নাহান, removing, causing to perish, UV, 14^a.

रोप हिंद, अपनयत्, pr. pl. removing, NA, 7. 19.

RE

Ñ, दन्त, m. tooth, NA, 12^d;
NBT, 5. 18.

र्शे श, व्यस्त, separated, MK, 11°.

র্ম মিন স্ক্রী মিন, पार्थग्जनिक, belonging to a worlding, natural or unsanctified man, LV. CI¹⁴.

র্মাইনি, সন্থবিদ্বা, knowing precisely, 7 KP, 4. 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7. 1, 2, 3, 8. 2, 10. 2.

র্মার, beginning or beginning with, NB, 6-3; NBT. 2.1.

র্মিন্ম'ন, beginning, beginning with, and others, 1 স্মাदি, m. NBT, 1°; 2 সমূবি, f. NA, 7.7.

र्शेंद्र (pf. of दिन्नेंद्री, √गम्, to go), went, reached, came, 1 उपसंका-मत्, LV. A68; 2 गत, BC, 51°; BK, 9°; 3 गम्यताम, imp. (let

श्रूट.ब्रे

one go), BC, 50^b ; 4 ययौ (pf. '√या, to go), BK, 14^a.

श्रेंट भू, -सङ्कम्य, gd. having gone or approached, LV. A61.

र्शेट ज्ञा, गत्वा, gd. having gone, BC, 50°; PD, 17°.

র্মিন ন, 1 गत, went, arrived, UV.
17^d; 2 गमन, n. going, LV.
B19¹².

र्शेट पर मुर, came out, went, 1 निष्कान्त, NA, 4, 1; 2 ययौ, BC, 67^a.

র্মি, गच्छ, imp. go, LV. A24.

র্মিন মি, স্মন্তুলা, f. a finger, NA, 12.4.

খ্ৰা, ya, m. a son, LV. A9¹²; RK, 5, 6, 20, 24.

মুমান, पुत, m. a son, BC, 31°, 33°.

মুঁ 5, 1 भवेत्, it may be, NA, 12.13; 2 वा, ind. or, PD, 9^d.

श्रेन स्व

মীন্ম, भव, m. transmigatory existence, birth, saṃsāra, CŚ, I^d; UV, 16°.

र्भे ५ दा च क्रिय, m. the destruction of birth, UV, 16^b.

ম্বীন্না, विभव, m. the absence of birth, UV, 16°.

মু বুল, গ্লুস্থা, f. service, NA, 4°, 5. 4. 6. 2.

মুব প্র বিবাদ, গ্লুপ্র বুদান্তা, pf. ptcl. serving, NA, 5°.

्रीं प्राच्, (√रच्, √पाल्, to protect), 1 रचन्ति, BK, 13^b; 2 रचसि, NA, 1^b.

शुट्यः भीमा (शुट्य pf. of शुट्) पालय, imp. protect.

र्भेम प, दाह, m. burning, BK, 14.

श्री दें हैं , उत्सुक, anxiously desirous, eagerly expecting, NA, 8^d.

शेर'य

र्शेर्प, त्र्या, f. thirst (lit. and fig.), strong desire, BC, 45^a; LV. B187, C58, 68; UV, 5d, 22c.

র্বি'বর্মম্ম'ব, স্থায়া, f. expectation, BC, 10°.

भूग, life, 1 जीवत, n. BC, 21°; 2 प्रास, m. BG, 5°.

র্নি কন্ম, 1 সাল, m. life, RK, 36; 2 प्राणिन, m. a living, being, BC, 47d.

ইমাত্রম, fryifag, killed (lit. deprived of life), PD, 6d.

र्शेना हो द प्र, न-जीव, m. not a living being, KP, 4, 4.

र्श्व सर्हेर, मृष्यताम, imp. let it be endured BC, 55°.

त्र , again, 1 'पुनर, ind. KA, 6°; BC, 501; 2 भूयस, BC, 17°, 47° 64^d. 67^a.

रूपर शिंद है, प्रतिक्रम्य, gd. having माश्रद पदु, sharp-sounding, NA, gone back, LV. B194.

괴성다

श्चेन पर मुर दें, प्राप्त, arrived, NA. 7. 22.

र्ह्से (√याच, √भिज्, to beg. ask), याचसे, LV. B1316.

र्शेट'न. 1 त्रर्थिन, a suppliant, NA. 7°: PD. 15^b; 2 याचिस. solicit, LV, B169.

र्भेन, शिच्नक (श्राचार्य), a teacher, PD. 25°.

র্মিন'ন, সहरा, n. taking, here in the sense of शिजा. learning. KP, 3.1.

र्श्निप्तामा, inf. to learn, KP, 4.1.

र्शेन र्शेन, ब्राचार्य, m. a teacher, preceptor, NBT, 10. 46, 11.12.

মুন ন, शिष्य, m. a disciple, pupil, 11. 10.

2ª.

শাধাৰ

নামার বু নামিনি, প্রয়োজন, imp. listen, LV. B17²².

শ্ৰাল, NA, 10. 6.

নাহান, भाखर, bright, BC, 13°.

নাজান'ন, bright, clear, very clear, open, 1 সকাষা, NA. 6. 5;
2 व्यक, BK, 17^d; 3 *सुव्यक, CŚ, 2^d; 4 स्फुट, BK, 32^d; LV. B 4⁶.

শ্ৰমে বৃষ, दीप्यते, it shines, KA, 4^b.

माराय विद, स्फुट, clear, NA, 12°.

मा राष्ट्र, (√वच्, √वर्गा, etc. to say, talk, speak), 1 उक्कवत, CŚ, 2°; 2 वन्त्यन्ति, BC. 37°; 3 वर्गयन्ति, CŚ, 3⁴; 4 वाच्, f. speech. NBT, 1°.

শাস্ত্রামে, (√वच्, etc. to say, pf.
শাস্ত্রামে, imp. শাস্ত্রাম্

শ্রম্ন

(at the end of a compound), called, BC, 38^b,

শাস্ত্রম (see শাস্ত্রমে), **1** জचे, pf. said, BK, 31^d.

শাধ্যমে বৃষ্ণ, হক্ষ্মা, gd. having said, RK, 33.

নাজুদ্রামান, 1 said, (i) স্মান্ত্রনাষ্ট্র, pf. BK, 25°; (ii) স্মান্ত্র, RK, 23; 2 ব্যুষ্ঠার, is being said, CŚ, 4^b, d.

মাধ্যম, 1 লয, three-fold, BK, 12⁴, 31⁴; NBT. 10, 14; 2 লি, three, BK, 9^b; NB, 25. 2.

শ্ ম , gold, 1 काञ्चन, n. BC, 56°, 59°; 2 सुवर्ण, n. UV, 6°; 3 हेमन्, BK, 28°.

শ্র্মান শ্র্মান জ্বান্তি, with a golden handle, RK, 9.

শাহীন দ্রী নে নেজীব, शातकुम्भमय, made of gold, BK, 191.

শার্মান, বিকিলো, f. medical treatment, curing, PD, 17^b.

ग्रेंग

- ग्रिंग सेर प, न-पोष, not a thriving one (in the sense of a man). KP, 4. 4.
- ग्रेर्न, 1 झत्, pt. ptcl. of √हन्, killing, PD, 18^a; 2 निहन्मि, I kill, BC, 62^b; 3 वध, m. killing, PD, 3^c; 4 हत, killed, PD, 18^a.
- मार्शेव प, जीवित, n. life, BC, 22d.
- শাইর্ক মেণ্ডিক, জীবন, pt. pl. living, NA, 5. 2.
- মার্থি, স্থান্য, imp. bring, (lit. দুন্তু, ask), LV. B17²⁰.
- মাইনি উমা, निवेदय, imp. inform, LV. A2¹¹.
- নাইনি ন্ম বিৱাদ্য, to be informed, BC, 14^a.
- দার্থি মেই বি, স্থানয়, imp. bring, BC, 62^a.
- সাইনিংমা, पोष, m. maintaining, BC, 10^b.

বরাম.বহ.বী

- ব্যাস (pf. ব্যাসাথ), चेतव्य, to be accumulated, BÇ, 22°.
- বশ্ব, हन्यते, is being killed, PD, 18°.
- ন্ধ্য দ্ৰীম মী দ্বি নে, স্মান্তিন্ম, unthinkable, RK, 19, 35.
- ন্ত্ৰ নাত্ৰ, 1 श्यान, n. meditation, NA, 1^a; 2 श्यायत, pt. pl. meditating, NA, 2^a; 3 योग, concentration, m. RK, 10.
- ম্কাম, intention, thinking, a thought, 1 স্থানিয়াথ, m. LV. B18¹⁹; 2 चिन्ता, f, CŚ, 11°. 3 चिन्तित, n. NA, 7. 9; 4 भाव, m. BC, 8°.
- ব্যাম এন বু, चिन्सते, (pt. in the sense of the near ft.) is being thought, NBT, 10.37.
- ন্ধ্য ন্ম বু, निधंमेत, should remove completely, (lit. should blow out), UV, 3^a.

বপ্রদারেম বিশার্থ

- ম্থামে বৃষ্ণ বৃষ্ণ, स্चियित्वा, gd., having indicated, NA, 8. 3.
- ন্থীম'র্ম, शिशिर, cool, NA, 7. 19.
- ন্থী ম'ন' ঈ্ব, शीतलता, f. coolness, BK, 23⁴.
- মর্মিশান্ত, gd. having got assembled, LV. B 20°.
- पर्शेर, पुराय, n. religious or moral merit, BK. 1°, 9°; CS, 1°.
- ন্থি ক্লিম্ম, কামন্তবন্ধিকা, f. over enjoyment, LV. C 110.
- ন্থ্যি ব্যাধান্তি নি পুন্যকান, desirous of religious merit CS, 8°.
- ন্থান্ ব্ৰাহ্ম মীব্'ন, স্থান্ত্ৰ, the absence of religious merit, CŚ, 6°.
- ন্থ্ৰিম (pf. of ন্থ্ৰিম, to make or become less), বন্তু, thin, less, LV, B188.

বস্থ্রব'বহ'দ্রীয়

- र्भूष (ft. of भूष, √ पा, √ रज्ञ, to protect, pf. र्भूष्ण), पातु, imp.

 3rd pers. sing. NA, 1^a.
- प्रश्ति, (see above), 1 श्रात्, pr. pl. keeping, BC, 3°; 2 रचा, f. protection, LV. B20²³; NA, 7^b.
- ন্ধুন'ন্ন স্থীন, रज्ञणार्थ, for guarding LV. B 2142.
- ন্<u>মু</u>দ্ম (see ন্মুদ্), पातु, NA, 2^a.
- ব্যুদ্ম'ন (see ব্যুদ্), पाल्यते, is being protected, NA 7. 7.
- ন্থ্যাম (pf. of ন্থ্যামাম, √ दह, to burn), 1 दहति, BK, l^h; 2 दहामान, UV. 24ⁿ.
- ন্ধ্ৰন'ন (pf. ন্ধ্ৰন্থ), शिद्धा, f. training, culture, BK, 1', 10⁴, 13^b, 24^b.
- নমুন'ন্ম'ন্ট্ৰীম, शिन्तेत, one should learn, UV, 16 f.

디잗디

নমুন্থ, शिचित, trained, NA, 11^a. বিমুন্থ, বৃথি (নমুন্ম, विप्र-√लम, to deceive, pf. নমু্থ, imp. মুখ), বিসলম্য, gd, having deceived, BC, 48^b.

5

সূমাম, জর্জার, broken to pieces, shattered.

চূমে ইমি বুজাম, জর্জনীয়ন, made broken to pieces, shattered, CS. 1d.

ही, 1 दिन, f. the heaven, BC, 58^b;
2 दिन्य, divine, NA, 17. 5; 3
देन, m. a god, lord, LV. A3²⁴,
B 7³, 8¹, 12⁷, 14⁵, 20²²; NA,
2, 4, 7, 2; (in the sense of a king PD, 8^b; 4 देनता, f. a god or goddess, NA, 20, 11, 17,
5; 5 दैन, n. destiny, fate, BC,
19¹; 6 सुष्पद, used figuratively

ं क्षर्श

for 2nd pers to show respect, RK, 23.

ही उँगी. 1 *तात, a term of respect applied to elders or other venerable personages. (It is also a term of endearment usually used to inferiors or juniors. ही उँगी lit, means देव, a god, applied here to the father who is regarded as a 'god), Bk, 5°; 2 देव, m. a god, lord, LV. B15¹, 17°.

झुं हुं न, देवतादर्शन, n. to see a god, NA, 12. 14.

ह्र ज न क्रांप, दिनोकस्, a god, BC, 58°, 60°.

हा र्पाः सुमा, महादेव, m. the Great God, Siva, RK, 32. हा भी, नरदेव, a king, LV. B103,

हैं हैं, देवी, a goddess, BC, 33^d; NA, 13. 20.

झ.कूमाश

हा केंग्र, देवसङ्घ, m. a multitude of gods, BC, 58°.

हुं भ, दिन्य, divine, BC, 58°, 63°.

हैं 'ध्रात्र, *दिविज, divine, (lit. देव-विषय), belonging to the domain of gods), UV, 22^b.

ह्या, अविक, more, NA, 7°.

ह्या 'गाठॅंर, ऋधिवासना, assent, acceptance, BK, 24^a, 25°.

등 기 시, 1 श्रतिरेक, m. excess, LV. A13²⁸; 2 श्रधिक, more, PD, 13^b; 3 श्रभ्यधिक, higher, greater, BK, 6^a; 4 शिष्ट, m a wise man, KA, 3^b.

झुना सार् पुटान, भुक्कोन्मित, remnants of the food eaten, NA, 6°.

हुन रेमा, सह, ind. with, NB, 9.1.

মুব কিনা মুকা, सहज, natural, innate, BC, 49°.

ष्यद्वय

हुमा प, गरा, n. prose, KA, 11ª.

हुँ प्राप्त संसते, vb. drops, falls down, BG, 3°.

हुँ ८ पत्रें ५, पिराइपाल, n. an almsbowl, RK, 10.

हैं, दित्तगा, south, LV. B2145.

W

জে হাঁ ব নী, অ্বদানন, a king of the name, RK.

জে'অ, अये, ind. a vocative ptcl. or a kind of gentle address, NA, 7.22.

জে'ন, 1 স্থাই), ind. a word showing surprise or wonder, NA, 6. 2, 7. 24. 10. 4, 13. 2; PD, 30^a; 2 हन्त, ind. a ptcl. implying joy, surprise, or grief, BC, 62^a.

জের্ম, उत्पन्न, n. a lotus, blue lotus, BC, 57°.

II. SANSKRIT-TIBETAN

अ

श्रंशु, m. त्रिःचेर, a ray, beam of light.

শ্বান্থ্যক, 1 (i) n. নিমি, a cloth, (ii) m.
নিমি, a ray; 2 নিমিন নিমেন with a ray.

अकरोत्, vb. 5ुरा, made.

श्रकारण, मुँ ने ५ प, without a cause.

त्रकारयत, vb. पुरा, got (it) made.

স্থকার্ছান্, vb. নার্ছান্, they two did.

স্থানাল, m. বুৰা নীব, a wrong or bad time.

স্থানূর, ম'নুষ, not done, not gained.

স্থকুরন্ধনা, f. ব্রিমানান্রান্ত্রান্ত্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্বান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্রান্ত্র্ব্বান্ত্ব্বান্ত্র্বান্ত্র্বান্ত্র্বান্ত্ব্বান্ত্ব্বান্ত্র্বান্ত্ব্বান্

স্মকূন্য, ব্ৰ'মীন, that which is not to be done.

श्रङ्क

স্বান্তুল, gd. *ম'-টুম', having not done.

अक्रम, ८६ग धर पुराया और ध, not to be followed.

श्रक्तियावत्, पु प से भूत्, without any action.

अन्तय (*करू), ठीं त्र5, exempt from decay,

শ্বন্ধি, n. মীমা, the eye.

त्रगार, n. निहा, a home.

त्रमि, m. री, fire.

अमतस्, ind. ठाउँ उँ, in front of, before.

त्रप्रयायिन्, m, ड्री'5८६1, a leader.

अग्लान, ८मी पासे पासे, n. not fading.

সক্ল, m. 1 কুলাবা, a mark; 2 মুদ,

ऋहुर

ब्रह्हर, m. n. ठु मु, a sprout, shoot.

স্থান্ধ, n. 1 খেব মেন, 2 এম্ the body, a limb,

श्रङ्गना, f. नुन्तेन, a woman.

त्रहुली, f. रेरिटो, a finger.

श्रचल, m. रे.री, a mountain.

স্ববিন্তা, নথাম'নীথ'নী'নিন'ন unthinkable.

त्रच्युत, ही मार्थे, not perishing.

त्रज्ञान, n. में न्या, ignorance.

শ্বন্ধনি, m. 1 ঘ্ৰামান, 2 ফ্লীমান, the hollow of the hands joined together,

त्रगड, m. n. भू द, an egg.

স্থানন্, ind. 1 বি'বৃহা, 2 বি'শ্রীম,
3 বিনিশ্রীম, 4 বিবীমো, therefore.

त्रति-, prefix, भीजा, exceedingly.

ऋदष्ट

त्र्यतिक्रमाय (श्र्यतिक्रमेत्), ५५५ पुरे द्धेर, for stepping beyond.

त्रतिकान्त, प्रा, passed.

अतिथि, m. राम्नि, a guest.

त्रतिमहत्, भीत र् के, very great or big,

মনিবৈদ, m. 1 ৭ বিশাষ ন, lit. স্নার্য, noble; 2 ট্রামান, excess.

श्रवन्त, adv. मॅर्जेग् र्, excessively.

त्रयन्तसाहसिक, भीत नु श्रुप केंद्र भूत, very bold or adventurous.

স্ব্ৰ, m. মামে'মা, passing away,

ञ्चत, ind. ८५६, here.

অথ, ind. 1 উ ষ্ট্ৰ, 2 ই ব্ৰুগ, then, and, if, supposing,

त्रथवा, ind. 1 ८५५, 2 ८५, or.

अदस्, pron. ८५, that (lit. this).

त्रहरू, संसर्भेर, not seen.

अद्भूष

শ্বরুत, n. ৼু'ন্ধ্ন, a miracle.

त्रय, ind. 1 5 दिन, 2 रे रे रे र, 3 रे र, to-day.

श्रद्यापि, रिंदूर, even to-day.

अद्राचीत्, vb. अर्रेट रे , saw.

ऋद्वितोय, मा३ अ'य' से ५'य, श्रद्वितीय, without the second.

श्रधर, m. নিউ, the lip.

স্বধरीकृत, বৃমধ্যমে ক্রিব্যান্ত্রীম, surpassed, beaten down

श्रिविक, adv. द्वीमा प्राप्त, more,

अधिकार, m. न्नीपर, right.

শ্বধিকুল, gd. ১৭৮১ টুন্ডিগ, having possessed.

अधिगति, f. देम् न, attaining.

त्रिधगच्छति, vb. र्शेन प्र-गुर, gets.

श्रिधप, m. निन्म, a lord.

श्रिषपतेय, ५४८ में, ruling or determining.

श्चनन्यनेय

त्रिधवासना, f. ह्रिपा प्राज्य, assent, acceptance.

श्रध्यात्म, जूट प्रत्मा, concerning the self.

अध्याय, m. भेटु, a chapter,

अध्यावसति, vb. माज्याप, resides.

श्चनगारिका, f. चुँका को ५ न्य, homeless (life).

স্থনৰু, m. এখান, body-less, i. e. cupid.

अननुज्ञात, मान्द्राचा कोर्प, not permitted.

अनन्तर, adv. 1 हेश य, 2 रे अ इम,

3 दे आ श्रमा य, 4 दिमा तु, 5 दिमा तु: ९८ (॰ न्तरं च), after.

শ্বন, n. ≒য়, food.

त्रन्नदात्, त्रशास्त्रीराण, one who gives food.

अनन्यनेय, माल्य मी देट हो तहें मा

श्चनथीं पसंहित

प्राप्त मुर्ग्न, not to be led or guided by others.

त्र्यनथोंपसंहित, प्रिन्धित्यः mischievous, harmful.

त्रनहीं, भें दिंश, not worthy.

স্থনাगत, ম'রুদ'ন, not come, future.

त्रनागम, देरि'य' केर्'य, without coming.

अनात्मन्, 1 पर्मा भेर्, 2 पर्मा भेर्, not self.

श्रनानार्थ, श. ५५ देन होने, having not different things.

त्रनामास, रूट य सेर्प, without a reflection.

न्नालम्बन, 1 न्नीमाश भेन्य, 2 न्नीमाश यासेन्य, not depending on, or resting upon.

त्रानाश्रय, हेत् संभित्र य, without any support.

श्रनुगामिन्

अनाहित, मानुने प्रमाति not produced.

त्रनिल, ही द्रा रा, not eternal.

ম্মনিবর্মান, সম্প্রাস্ত্রামিস্মান, that which cannot be pointed out.

त्रनिन्दित, भें र्री, not blamed.

त्रतिपृथु, भीव रु के न, very wide.

স্থানিথান, m. ম'ইঝা, absence of certainty.

अनिरोध, ८ माना य से र्प, without suppression.

त्रनिर्गम, दिम् स्मिन्सि, without going out.

अनिष्ट, भे तर्ने प्, undesirable.

মনুক্রদ্পযা, f. 3rd. case, ষ্ট্রীমানস্ত্র মান্ত নামানস্ত্রমান্ত্রমানস্ত্রমান

श्रनुगच्छत् pr. pl. (lit. श्रनुगत), हेरा हुए द्विस्स, following.

अनुगामिन्, हेर्स्र्'त्प्र्ट्राप्त, a follower, following.

श्रनुगृह्

- with kindness.
- अनुप्रह, m. हेश स्प्रायहराय, a favour.
- त्रातुमाह्य, हेरा रु.मा हुट पु, fit to be favoured.
- त्रनुच्छेद, कर्पासीर्प, without destruction.
- স্বুतिष्टामि, vb. শ্ব্র'এম'নু, I do.
- श्रवुत्पन्न, क्रेरी । प्राप्त प्रोत्, not originated.
- श्रनुत्पाद, क्वें रो र प, having no origination.
- *त्रनुत्सज्य, gd ∙र्भे भूदर्भ, having not given up.
- त्रहेम्बरायासेन् हेर् not anxious, not frightened.
- *अनुपगम्य, gd. श्रीर्भि'र्भ, having not approached, (lit. अनुपगम, m.).
- अनुपरिगृह्य, gd. निप्रानि, having received.

अनुवर्तिन

- अनुगृह्, imp. यद मिन्स, do treat अनुगृर्वेगा, 3rd case, मैस्पानिक, in regular order.
 - अनुभवत्, pr. pl. 3ম্ম মু'মুদ, feel-
 - अनुभूयताम्, imp, १४४ रू होट पर ব্ৰ প্ৰা, let (it) be felt.
 - अनुमान, n. हेश'शु'र्यम्'य, ference.
 - त्रनुमेय, हेश शु'न्यमा यम नु, inferable.
 - त्रनुमोदनी, हेरा रु प्राप्त मादनी, approving, causing pleasure.
 - अनुयोग, m र्र्भून न, applying oneself to.
 - अनुराग, m. क्रमाहा दा, love.
 - अनुरूप, 1 हेरा शु राष्ट्रव, 2 हेरा शु 저렇하다. corresponding, equal,
 - श्रनुरोध, m. 🔾 consideration, obedience (lit. मुख, n. mouth).
 - अनुवर्तिन्, हैरी, one who follows.

अनुव्यञ्जन

श्रनुव्यञ्जन, n. ১৭ ট্রি, the secon- श्रन्तरीज्, n. ব্লু ন্দ্ৰ, the sky. dary marks.

त्रनुशंस, m. हेस'सु'पश्मारा'प, praise, profit.

অনুষিষ্ট, ইথা মুণ্ট্ৰ, instructed.

त्रजुष्ठेय, पित्रुपि'पिर'चु, to be done.

अनुसर्तव्य. हेश'स्'र्प्र्र्प्र'प्र'प्र'तु, to be followed.

-श्रवसार, m. 1 निषेत् 2 द्विर, in श्रवस्य, माल्ज, other. accordance with.

শ্বনুদ্ন, gd. নিল্ব, having persued, according to.

अनेकार्थ. र्देव हैं मा सेव, having no one thing.

त्रानेन, 3rd case, ८२६, by this.

अन्त. m. राइप, an extremity, end.

अन्तरात्मन्, व्राप्तिमा, the inner self.

श्चन्तरित, निर्देगिश, covered.

श्रपयन्ति

त्रन्तराल, n. नर, intermediate space or time.

अन्तरे, प्र-, inside.

श्रन्तिक, 5^८, near.

쾨루큐, 7th case, 지치지, near.

ग्रन्थ, मेरि'न, blind.

श्रन्योन्य, ४१५ ई५, each other.

ग्रन्विष्य, gd. पद्माराज्य, having considered or searched for.

*अन्वेति, vb. र्री, follows (lit. gets).

त्राप्, f. 🗟, water.

श्रपकार, m. मार्डेर् नेर्, mischief, harm,

अपनयत् pr. pl. रोय नि , removing. अपयान्ति, vb. ८५५ भी, go away.

ऋपर

श्रपर, मान्ज, other.

त्रपरयत्, vb. अर्थेट पर मुर, saw.

শ্বদি, ptcl. 1 এচ, 2 ৪৫, 3 ৯৫, it denotes emphasis, also, too, etc.

শ্বपुराय, নির্মিন বিমান নীব ন, demeritorious act.

স্বাবুজ্যবন্, vb. মঠিন্ম'ন্স্মা, worshipped.

স্থাৰ্ব, 1 ই ব নী ব, 2 মুন মী ব না, not preceded.

-श्रपेत्त. दे्रि, expectation, hope.

श्रपोढ, त्राप, removed.

त्रपोनग, अर्थे व मी, a proper name.

*শ্বসনিব্র gd. ম'নুম, having not informed (lit. শ্বকূন).

শ্বস্থান্ত, নান্ধান্ত্র, not firmly fixed.

भ्रप्रत्यय, गुँज भैज, having no condi-

श्रमि-

श्रप्रस्थयमय, ग्रीज ५६ की द्वाज not consisting of a condition.

श्रप्रस्यवत्, गुेज्'र्भेज्'र्द्र'र्ज्ञ्ज, not having a condition.

अप्रमाद, m. न्या भेर्न्, carefulness, vigilence.

च्रित्रय, ही र्भूमा, not dear.

স্থৰীঘ, ব্লিমিন, devoid of intellect, foolish.

স্থাননি, vb. 1 ব্রুম ; 2 ব্রুম ন্ said,

त्रमक्क, पुराधानी, one without devotion.

त्रभयदात्, से दिह्मारा भ्रेत, one who gives the assurance of safety.

श्रभवत्, vb, गुर, was.

স্থানাৰ, m. 1 হীবু; 2 হীবু'মে, . absence.

শ্বমি-, prefix, 1 মার্নি'নু 2 মার্নি' মন, towards.

श्रमिन

त्रभिज्ञ, अर्दिन प्रमानिका, experienced.

श्रमिधान, n. पष्ट्री, a statement, saying.

त्रभिधीयते, vb. र्वोह्न, is being said.

ग्रिमिधेय, पहिंद्र'प्र'प्र'प्र' to be mentioned, the subject matter.

अभिनन्दिनी, सर्दिरायर द्याद प्राप्त rejoicing at.

अभिनिष्क्रमितुम्, inf. अर्देन्यर पुराय, to go out, to renounce the world.

श्रभिनिष्क्रान्त, रादिन पुराय, went out, or renounced the world.

अभिनिष्क्रमिष्यति, vb. ठाँदि प्राप्ति पुर, will go out, will renounce the world.

त्रभिप्रवर्तते, vb. ही द्रान्, springs, proceeds.

intention.

श्रभिसन्धि

अभिभूत, वेंव दा, overcome.

अभिभूय, gd. प्राप्त , having overpowered.

अभिमुख, 1 अधुव र्धुमाश, 2 सदिव ঘ্ৰাম্য. turned towards, friendly disposed.

*ग्रभिरुह्य, gd. ऄॖऀज़ॕऄ. ascended (lit. गत्वा. gone).

अभिलिषत, ८२५ रा, desired.

त्रभिलिषतवत्. अर्दि पर ५६र्र प 지역 , like what is desired.

श्रभिलाप, m. र्नोईर, an expression.

त्रभिलाष, m. अर्देन यर पर्देर य, de-

त्रभिवाच्छित, सर्दि पर दर्दिए, desired.

त्रमिप्रायु, (for ॰प्राय), m. नश्राय, ब्रामिसन्धि, m. सर्दि, न्विरश्, a purpose, object.

श्रमिहित

श्रभिहित, नि€्र, said.

त्रभीतवत, adv. ८६ग्रास्त्रं स्राप्त्र, like one not frightened,

अभूत, त्र नुर्दे, non-existent, what has not been.

त्रभूत, vb. 1 गुर, 2 गुर, 3 गुरावरागुर, 4 ह्रुसार्ग्सेसस (lit. त्रमन्यत), was.

अभ्यतीत, ५५%'८, past.

अभ्यधिक, ह्री^{या} प, higher, greater.

अभ्यागत, र्जि, arrived.

अभ्युदित, सर्देन पर प्राप्त risen.

अभ्युद्गत, भूर, uprisen.

স্থাস, n. প্রীব, a cloud.

अभान्त, वाद्मियान, not mistaken.

স্থান (प्रतिपद्), সাই (মার্মা) হা সা শ্রেমা, not middle (path).

अर्गय

त्रम्बा, f. पुरा, mother.

श्रमी, pron. ৪১ বিল, those (lit. इमे, these).

त्रमुक्कविश्रम्भ, adv. ब्लिंग्येनर्शान्, not having lost the confidence.

श्रम्बु, n. 🞝, water.

त्रमृत, n. निर्जु है, nectar, immortality.

त्रमृतपद, n. ८के के र मान्य, the

श्रम्भोज, n. 45, a lotus.

त्रयम्, pron. 1 ८५, 2 ८५५, this.

त्रयस्, n. व्रुमारा, iron.

श्रयि, ind. 🗓, a vocative particle, oh.

त्रयुक्त, से रेमारा, not right.

শ্বৰ, ind. প্ৰে'ম, a vocative ptcl, o. শ্বৰ্ম, n. নিৰ্মিন্ম, a forest.

त्रराति

त्रराति, m. र्ग् व्यंत, an enemy.

त्रहिपन्, र्युर्'र्'रेर्, that which is not determined or ascertained.

अर्क, m. है है।, the sun.

श्रर्घति, vb. देनि, deserves.

শ্বহর্ষ, n. 1 থিব ক্র, 2 মার্ক্র থেব, water with such other things as flowers offered in worship of a god or in reception of a guest.

अर्चन, n. ठाऊँ ५ प, worship.

श्रचित, মঠিব, worshipped.

শ্বৰ্থ, m. 1 ব্ৰি, object, purpose, necessity; 2 ব্ৰি, wealth.

শ্বর্থিন্, মুর্নিনি, one who begs. desirous, a suppliant.

अर्घ, m. n. र्डि, half, half portion.

স্বৰ্ছ, বিশ, deserving.

अवगच्छामि

শ্বৰ্হ নি, vb. বিশি (বা), deserves.

ग्रहंसि, vb. देश (८१), you deserve.

স্বলক্ষন, m. সুনাই, red lac used by women to dye their feet.

স্থালাদ, ind. 1 ঠিম, 2 মার্মিন, 3 প্রি'নু'মামো'ম, sufficient, enough,

স্থলদ্ধাर, m. সূঁ্ৰী, an ornament, a figure of speech.

স্থলদ্ধন, শূর্ণ বৃষ্ণ শ, adorned, ornamented.

ਕੁਵਾ, 1 ਰੁੱਧ ਨੂੰ, 2 ਰੁੱਧ ਹਨ ਸੂੰਨ, 3 ਕੁੱਧ ਰ, 4 ਨ੍ਕਾਂ ਹੂੰ. small, little,

अल्पभाषिन्, र्भः नुसः क्रिंस, speaking little.

त्रलपश्रुत, र्रेश पानुदान, not learned.

त्रवगच्छामि, vb. र्हेम्। I understand.

श्रवची

अवची, vb. aor. रूपिंग, said.

স্থাৰনীৰ্য, gd. 1 মির্নি-মেন-মেন্ডা-কৃষা, 2 নুন-মুই, having come down.

স্থাবদ্ধান, n. 1 ইনাম'নেই ন্ম, 2 ইনাম' ম'নেই ন্নিম', a great or glorious act.

শ্বৰমন্থিत, (न) vb. opt. ন্রিচ'ট্র, one should not contempt, i. e. should accept (Tib. lit. should accept).

त्रवसुच्य, gd. गुत्र त्र पर्नेम् शत्रः, having taken off.

त्रवलोकयत्, pt. pl. तृष्ठा प्रस्पान् विष्ठ, looking, seeing.

त्रवत्तोकयाव, vb. है पर अर्केन प, let us two look at.

স্থান ক্লান্ত্ৰ, gd. 1 নিমুকা বুকা, 2 নিমুকা বু (lit. স্থান নিমুকা কিন), having seen.

त्रवश, 1 र्या सेर प, dependent.

अविज्ञप्तिक

श्रवसर, m. 1 শ্লীন্ম, 2 মিনি, occasion, opportunity.

त्रवसरत्, pt. pl. नाज्रापाञ्चनार्देत्र falling down.

अवसीदन्ति, vb. दहेमा धर्रिस्, they come to an end.

श्रवस्तु, र्रेज् होर् प a worthless thing.

*अवस्थातुम्, inf. निव्राधर नु प्त to remain.

अवस्थान, n. मार्ग्स, remaining.

স্বন্ধিন, 1 বিশুনাম, 2 নাব্ৰা, 3 ব্ৰামান্য নাব্ৰা, remained.

अवातरन्, vb. प्राप्ताः प्राप्ताः, they came down.

अवाप्त, र्रेन मुर, attained.

श्रवाप्ति, f. श्रेंप, attainment.

त्रविचलित, गाँभें भें ने, unmoved.

त्रविज्ञप्तिक, कुरुष्यर सेया या होत्य, without intimation.

श्रविद्यमान

त्र्यविद्यमान, pr. pl. भेर्नि सेन्, not existing.

त्रविशुद्ध, ह्रीमा राज, impure.

त्रवैमि vb. रेम, I understand.

त्रवोचत्, vb. aor. 1 ह्यूर्राय, said.

यशाश्वत, ५ँमा से ५ म, not eternal.

শ্বমাংসর, নমুন নউমানী এমান one who does not understand a śāstra.

স্থান্তিন, ম'ন্মুন্ম'ন্, not learned.

अशीति, f. निर्मु र 🖏, eighty.

त्रश्रात्य, ध्रिं भेन, not void.

अशेष, ठा शुरा रा, all.

শ্বস্থু, n মঠ ম, a tear.

쾨ఠ, m. 5, a horse.

अरवतरी, देंदु से, a she mule.

त्रश्वता, र् रें रें रें, the nature of a horse.

श्रस्ति

त्रप्टन्, निर्मुन् न्प्, (lit. त्रप्टम, eighth), eight.

অন্থান্থিন, প্রাম্নান্দ্রীন্, eight-fold.

श्रसत्, **1** (1) মীবৃ, (i1) মৌবৃ'ম'খৌবৃ, not existing; **2** বৃষ'ম'মীবৃ, bad.

श्रसत्त्व, n. रो ५ प, non-existence.

স্থাদন্ধ, m. মী'মাঘুব'মাই ফুঁদাহা, a dissimilar instance or one in which the major term is not found.

असमर्थ, ठी नै री, unable, unfit.

श्रसि, m. रूप.म्री, a sword.

শ্বমির, বৃশা মি, black, a proper name.

त्रसुप्तमात, भे अपार्यम, as soon as not slept.

স্থান্ধি, vb. 1 ৭ শূ ন, 2 মাকীমা, 3

र्पेर. 5 पेर्र प्रांत अहन, n. केन, day. exists.

त्रस्थान. ग्वहाः साध्येदाः an improper place or occasion.

अस्थान. मान्शासन, an improper place.

अस्मद (श्रहम्), personal pron. lst pers., 1 ATT, 2 5, 3 559 (उमा like उठारा added to them denotes the plu. num.), 4 ते भेता. I. we.

श्रह्मि, vb. 1 न्ना 2 धेन am.

श्रहिम कारितः, चुे ५ .५ .५ पुन पा, 1 was made do.

श्रह्मन्, pron. loc. ५५ न, here.

ग्रस, ग्रसाः, pron. gen. 1 ८५, 2 त्रैदे, of this.

यरमा'मी'रूट'यवैब'र्सेब non-self-possessor.

त्रखमय, पर्मा र्देश शेव, non-selfpossessor.

अहिंसक दकें न भेज. not injurious, not mischievous.

ग्रहिंसा. f. मैं दर्के द. abstaining from killing or giving pain to others.

ब्रहेतु, गुँभे, without the cause, ब्रहो. ind. छो स. a word indicating surprise.

आ

ग्रा, ptcl. ५५, a word expressing the limit inclusive or exclusive.

आकर्णना, f. शैराप, hearing, listening.

त्राकर्णयत, pt. pl. 35 पर प्रेर प, listening.

त्राकर्णयन्ति. vb. १५ ५५ ५५ ५५ वि. are listening.

श्राकर्र्य, gd. श्रेश नेश. having listened.

त्राकाङ्चा, f. ८२५ प, desire.

त्राकाश

sky.

श्राकृष्य, gd. नगद, having drawn or bent.

त्राक्रमेय्य, vb. opt. र्त्रप्रारार त्मुर विद, may attack.

-ग्राख्य. १९४५, called.

ग्रागच्छत, vb. 💆 ८. came.

त्रागत, 1 মঠিম, 2 ব্রু নেন, 3 র্নিম come, arrived.

त्रागमन, n. बेर्स्स्राय, coming.

त्रागमय, vb. imp. न्यास्य भीना wait (Tib. lit. go).

ञ्चागम्य, gd. ८५४। वर्ष, having come.

त्राचार, m. र्हेर्न, practice.

त्राचार्य, m. ह्येन न्येन, a teacher or preceptor.

crooked or turned completely.

त्रात्मनैरात्म्योर्मध्यम्

m. n. वसास्ति, the त्राजीव, m. पूर्वे न, livelihood.

त्राज्ञप्त, निध्ने, ordered.

স্থারা, f. ই্ম'্ম্'ব্রুব'্ম, an order.

স্থান্নাদির, ইম'ম্ম'নমূব, ordered.

ग्राञ्जस, 5८, direct.

ग्राडम्बर, m. अ क्षेम्। N. a drum used in a battle.

त्रातर, गार्डेर, afflicted.

স্থাথে, vb. 2nd pers. sing. ন্ত্রিন্ন, you say.

ब्रात्मन्, 1 पर्म, 2 पर्मा हेर, 3 रूट, self.

त्रात्मकाय, m. धुरा, the body (Skt. lit. one's own body).

त्रात्मगत, adj. adv. न्ना केर णेश ইন্মান্ম, aside.

the middle of the states of at-

श्रादधान ।

man and anātman (Tib. lit, द्वयोर्मध्यम्, the middle of the two). आदधान, pt. pl. ठाइँ५ दा, creating. आदर्श, m, ठो प्रेर्द, a mirror.

স্মার্যথ, gd. 1 ন্নিম্ম'বৃম, 2 আমি' ন্নুম'বৃম, having taken.

আবি, 1 (i) পূর্ব, (ii) র্মিন্ম, first;
2 (i) মের্মিন্ম্ম, (i) র্মিন্ম্ম,
beginning with.

त्रादिख, m. है न, the sun.

স্থানন্द, m, 1 শুর্ব বৃদার শুর্ব, happy, a proper name; 2 বৃদার ব, happiness, joy.

স্থানয, vb. imp. 1 শার্মমে'নীম (lit. দুহন্ত, ask), 2 শার্মমে'মের্ছিন্, bring.

স্থান্বर, 1 বৃদ, 2 বৃদ্ধ, internal (Buddhist).

त्रापूर्यमाण, pt. pl. दिनोदहाः पर

आर्ग्यक

त्राप्तोति, vb. र्श्नि हैंद, obtains.

त्राबभाषे, vb मुरुद्श'य, said.

त्राभा, f. विर्, light, splendour.

ञ्चामन्त्रयामास, vb, pf, क्रूीरा दा, addressed.

न्नाममर्श, vb. pf. रेग्'गुर'उँ८, touched.

श्रामुख, n. শ্লিব্ৰ স্ট্ৰিব a prologue or prelude of a drama.

স্থায়বন, n. 1 ক্লিমেট্র, the six organs of sense and the objects thereof; 2 স্ব্রু, a place, house.

त्रायति, f. र्यु त्रा. the future time.

श्रायाति, vb. ८मुर, comes, gets.

आयास, m. 1 ६८२६, 2 मार्नु६-दीर्, pain, fatigue.

স্বায়ুस্, n. শ্লু ঠে, life, duration of life.

त्रारएयक, न्याका न्यार प्राप्त produced in a forest.

श्राराधयन्ती

স্থানাধ্যদনী, f. pr. pl. 1 মট্ট মান্ত্র ট্রিট্টিন, 2 নিষ্ট্রী, worshipping, paying respect.

आरुह्म, gd. ८) देनाहा , having mounted.

স্মান্তৱ, ক্রীনাথা, mounted.

त्रारोग्य, n. व्राप्तारोग्य, n. व्राप्तारोग्य, n. व्राप्तारोग्य, freedom from disease.

त्रारोचयति स्म, र्ह्स्स, said.

त्रारोप्य, gd. निल्मा न्स, having placed.

স্মার্ন, 1 গুম স্থান, 2 না ন্রীম, distressed, afflicted.

त्रार्ति, f. मार्नू ८ म, pain.

श्राई, हेर्ने न, wet.

স্মার্য, 1 ই.ব., এপ্রনাশ্বাধা, lord, master, noble.

त्रार्या, f. ८४म र र र See त्रार्य.

স্মালদ্ম, নির্কৃতি, visible, apparent.

श्राशु

স্থাল্দৰন, n. স্মানা্মান, resting upon, or that upon which one rests.

आलवाल, n. गुँद, a basin or trench for water round the root of a tree.

आलोक, m. रूप्प्प्, light.

त्रावर्जित, गुन्दुः केस सम्मुम, inclined, bent down.

-त्रावह, ८५ेंब, one that brings about.

त्राविष्ट, वेर्न प, overcome, entered.

त्रावृत, र्मुंश, surrounded.

স্থারন, imp. র্থিন, come back.

त्राराङ्का, f. र्नेग्रारा, fear.

স্থায়া, f. মুস্'মন্'ন্মন্ম'ম্, hope, expectation.

त्राशीविष, m. चूंत्र, a snake.

त्राधु, 1 क्वेंज पर, 2 क्वेंर र्, quick,

आश्चर

त्राश्चर्य, n. र्हेन्स्ट्रेन्, wonder.

স্নাপ্তমণ্ডর, n. 1 নৃষ্ট্ নাব্ষ, 2 নাবুদ নাব্য, 3 নাব্য, a hermitage.

স্থাপ্তব্য, m. শাব্র শ্, a resting place.

স্থাপ্সিল, gd. মইবি বৃশ, having recourse to.

त्रासंसार, दिम्दःन, till the world.

त्रासन, n. भूज, a seat.

त्रासन्न, हे नि, near.

त्रासन्नस्थित, हैं प्राप्तानुहारा, standing near.

श्रासाद्य, gd. খ্রীব বি, having reached. স্মান্দের, n. শার্বহা, a place.

त्रास्फालित, र्य'र्'यङ्ग्व'य, flapped.

স্থান্ত, স্থান্ত:, vbs, 1 বৃদ্ধ, 2
ক্ষুম (ম), 3 নামুদ্ধাম, says, say, said.

त्राहूय, gd. पें भें ने, having called.

इति

ब्राह्म, m. पैर्, a name, appellation.

স্মাहो, ind. বৃকী, an interjection expressing doubt, or.

इ

इन्नु, m. नुःरुषः निद्, sugar-cane.

इच्छत्, pr. pl. ८५५, desiring.

इच्छति, vb. 1 ५५५, 2 ५५५ प्र, desires.

इच्छा, 1 ८२५, 2 ८२५ प. desire.

इच्छामि, ८०० । desire.

इच्छेत, ९५५, one may desire.

इतस्, ind. ८२५, here.

इति, 1 उँ स, 2 उँ स' मु' म. 3 उँ स' र्से, 4 अप पु, 5 अप पु ' से सस, 6 * रे, 7 रे अर्र. 8 रे ' इं रे, 9 रे क्स, 10 रे दे ' उँ रे, 11 वे से, 12 वे से स. 13 वे स' म. 14 वे स' मंद्रे. 15 इदम्

নি ট্র'ন, 16 নিম'ট্র'ন'ব্ম, 17 নিম'ট্র'ন'মের, 18 মের'ন্মের, a ptcl. generally used to report the very words spoken or supposed to be spoken by some one; besides it has various senses, such as cause, purpose or motive; thus, so, of this nature, illustration.

इदम्, pron. 1 *\(\hat{\cap}\) (lit. तद्, that),
2 ८\(\hat{\cap}\), 3 *८\(\hat{\cap}\)\(\hat{\cap}\)\(\hat{\cap}\)
thus, this.

इदानीम्, ind. 1 र्, 2 र् र् र् र् , 3 र् युर्ज, now, this time.

इन्द्र, m. ५१६ प्रें, lord, the king of gods.

इन्द्रिय, n. र्विष्टं, an organ of sense.

इमौ, pron. ८५ रमी, these two.

इयम्, pron. f. ८५, this.

उक्र

হব, ind. 1 ৭5, 2 মর্ক্ত্রেম, 3 মুম, 4 মু'নুম, 5 মন্ত্রি, 6 মন্ত্রি, like.

इष्ट, 1 দেবি বিশ্ব প্র দিব desired.

इञ्चल, n. ব্রুটি রূম, that by which an arrow is thrown, a bow.

इष्बस्रशिचित, ৭ঐঁ০'নমুন্থ'ন, trained in archery.

इह, ind. 1 ८५, 2 ८५, 3 ८५ ज, 4 ८५, A, here, in this world.

ई

ईहरा, 1 ५५ दे, 2 ५५ ५५, of this kind.

ईप्सित, ९२५ प्र, desired.

ईषत्, ind. रुपः ३५, slightly.

ईच्यी, f. युगिर्ने, envy, jealousy.

उ

उक्क, 1 निर्हेर् 2 निष्ठुर्न्(प), 3

उक्तवत

पश्व प्राप्ति, 4 अभा(प) 5 उत्करिटत, पर्ने प, anxious. ₹ said.

उक्तवत, मार्द्राद, one who said.

उक्का, gd. 1 निहेंन् or निहेंन् ज्या, 2 নামুদ্র ব্য having said.

उम्र. 5ना ने, acute, serve.

डचित, ॐ८, fit.

उच्यते, vb. 1 रेश'तु, 2 प्रोहेर्'(प),

3 지원적, 4 되 지지 지원 5

ক্টম'ন্ড, 6 প্ৰিম'ন্ড্ৰি, it is said.

उच्यमान, pr. pl. pass., प्रहेर् प् that which is being said.

उज्ज्वल, ২৭'৪, bright.

उज्मित, र्रेर'प्र'गुर, left, abandoned.

उडुराज, m. भूर भर्ते मुल में, the

also, or.

उत्पादयेत

उत्कम्प. m. रूप त्र्र, tremor.

उत्तम, ठाऊँमा, best.

उत्तर. 🗗, the north.

उत्थाय, gd. प्राप्त, having got up.

उत्थास्यति, यावद्, त्यद्भः णु त्यदः न्, till he will get up.

उत्पद्यते (॰न्ते), vb. 1 क्री र, 2 क्री प्र come(s) into being.

उत्पतनज्ञ, स्राम्भि, one who knows how to fly.

उत्पन्न, क्वें न, came into being.

उत्पत्त, n. अ५, A blue lotus.

उत्पादयति, vb. क्लेट्र प्र ने ने makes. produces.

उत्पादयेत, optative, 1 निर्मेत् 2 उत, ind. 1 तुरु, 2 तुर्व है व, and, तुरु द, may or should proउत्फुक्ष

বন্ধের, ম্ম্নুম, opened, fully blown.

उत्सर्ग, m, मार्नेर, offering.

उत्सव, m. ५मा८ हेन, a festival.

उत्ससर्ज, vb. pf. र्रेन्स, gave up, cast off.

डित्सिक, 1 ম্ব'র্নুষ, 2 ম্ব'র্'র্নুষ'ম, raised, increased.

उत्सुक, र्शेन स्वन, anxiously desirous, eagerly expecting.

उद्, prep. २२^{*}5, up.

उदान, m. कै5'5'पहें5'प, an inspired speech.

*उदानयति स्म, vb. केंद्र पहिंद्र द्रश्, uttered an inspired speech.

उदार, मुँ कें, beautiful.

उद्दाम, रूप, unrestrained.

उद्भूत, रुद्र, came into being.

ਚਵਾਜ, 'n. 1 ਜ਼੍ਰੀ ਨ ਲੱਧ, 2 ਤੁਸ, a park, garden. उपदेश

उद्दिममानस, भेर्-गुर, disgusted.

उद्गहन, n. ८६४ प, holding, sup-

उन्मील्य, gd. ट्री, having opened.

उन्मुख, रादें रें म्हें मारा, looking up.

ਤਧ-, prefix, 1 ਤ੍ਰੇ ਸ਼ੜ, 2 ਤ੍ਰੇਸ, 3 ਨੂੰ ਸ੍ਹੇ, near, etc.

उपकल्पय, imp. क्र्रीमारा, arrange.

उपकार, येज (य), help.

उपकारिन्, येव य, helping.

उपचय, m. मृृँ राष्ट्र, accumulation.

उपदिश्यते, vb. १९ न्य प्रमुन, being instructed.

उपदेश, m. 1 नगान मूर्कि, 2 के नम केंब, 3 के नम नक्ष्य प्र

4 경도·디탈리, 5 저지·디미, advice.

उपनिमन्त्रयति

डपनिमन्त्रयति स्म, vb. ५५६ ५, invited.

उपनेतृ, মিশামার্ক্সন, a preceptor who performs the Upanayana ceremony, Ācārya.

उपपद्यते, vb. **1** ਬ੍ਰੀ, **2** ਨ੍ਬ੍ਰੀਪਨ ਨ੍ਯੂਨ, becomes reasonable.

-उपम, 1 र्पेर, 2 सर्हें दश प्र, like.

उपमार्थेन समाः, ५२ र्ने र्नेज् अर्द्धदश्य, in comparison equal.

उपयोगिन्, यन्य, favourable.

उपलच्य, gd होर सर्कें न है, having observed.

उपलब्धि, f. ५२ मा ४ मा , perception, understanding.

उपवास, m. पङ्गेव माज्य, fasting.

उपविष्ट, ८५ूमा (८१), seated.

डपवीरायित, vb. मुँ ५ स्पर्भ ५६ स्व

उपार्ध

on a $V\bar{\imath}\eta\bar{\alpha}$ (Tib. lit. is singing with a $V\bar{\imath}\eta\bar{\alpha}$.)

उपराम, m. हेर नि, cessation.

उपशोभित, १ प्रस्था स्थापन, deco-

उपसेविन्, ने पर पङ्गेन प, serving.

उपसंङ्कम्य, gd. धुँन प, having approached.

उपसङ्कामत्, vb. 1 Ñप्, 2 बेर्ग्य क्रिक्स approached, went.

उपसंग्रह, m. ८६ँव ८, a collection.

उपस्थान, n. निर्नेश, attendance.

उपादान, n. है प्रश्लेष प्र, holding, attachment.

उपानयेयम्, optative, हे प्राप्ति प्रा I should bring near.

उपाय, m. प्राची, means.

उपार्घ, m. n. मुँ र्, half, nearly half.

उपेद्य

उपेच्य, प्रिट क्रेंब्स्स नु, to be overlooked.

उपेल, gd. हैं प्रप्रह्मा न्हा, having taken.

ভবेয়, স্থনম'মেম'রুদ, to be affected by means.

उम, मार्केश, both.

उभय, 1 मार्डेश, 2 मार्डेश'गा, both.

उवाच, vb. pf. र्ह्न्री, said.

उष्ण, र्वेन स, hot, warm.

डचे, vb. pf. मार्नुदर्श, said.

ऊर्च, हैंद, above, in the upper region.

ऋ

現頃, m. 5℃ 到 C, a sage, seer.

ऋदि, f. हुँद्यूप, miracle.

ऋते, ind. 1 अ'निर्निश, 2 दिर्ने, without.

एव

Ų

एक, 1 नाउँमा, 2 नाउँमा है र्, 3 माउँमा स्,one.

एकघन, त्रमा, one solid mass.

एकाकिन्, माउँगा र्यु, alone.

एकान्त, नाउँमा 5, exclusively, invariably.

एकैक, 1 रे.रे.प्न, 2 रे.रे.प्, singly, a single one.

एतद्, 1 न्, 2 न्ने, 3 न्नेन्निन्, this.

एतर्हि, ind. ५ दूर, now.

*एधते, vb. র্থিন'ন্ম'ন্ম্রাম্, (স্থামানি or স্থাদ্যেনি), will obtain (Skt. lit. increases).

एव, ind. 1 मिंग, 2 देश प्रन, 3

एवम्

35, 4 35, 5 * 95, an emphasizing or ascertaining, ptcl., श्रोघ, m. कु. बे, flood. exactly.

एवम्, ind. 1 ने नि २ ने हैं, | श्रीषध, n. नि , medicine. उरेन्द्र, 4 रेन्द्रम्मुरम्, 5 ने मलेन, 6 ने मलेन न, 7 नने মৃত্, ৪ বৃত্ত ক্রিয়, ৪ বৃত্ত কঃ, 1 শৃদ, 2 উ, 3 যু, 4 যু জ্না, A55, thus.

एवमादि, नै' भार्भाग्र, such and the like.

एषः, एषा, pron. ८५, this.

ण्ड्यति. vb. दें प्र. will come.

एहि, vb. imp. ज्ना, come.

ਹੈ

ऐश्वर्य, n. न्या धुन, supremacy, sovereignty.

ऐश्वर्याधिपत्य, n. न्यार सुमा मी न्यार lordship with supremacy.

कथञ्चन

ओ

who, what.

कतक, m. 775 Ta kind of tree, Strychnos Potatorum. Its seeds rubbed upon the inside of water jars precipitates the earthly particles in the water.

कतम, pron. 1 माद. 2 माद ले व which.

कथम्, ind. 1 माद मी सुँद, 2 माद 지지, 3 경지, 4 본 말도 how. why.

कथन्नन, ind. 1 उँश'णु८, 2 उँ'विमा 5, on any account, someकथन

कथन, 1 निष्ठ न, 2 क्रू भाग, a statement.

कथय, imp. र्ह्सेश, say.

कथयिष्यति, vb. ५ऊ५ ५मुर, will say.

कथयेत्, optative, र्र् न. may say.

कथा, 1 पङ्गित्. a talk, speech ; 2 तुरु, a story.

कथ्यते, vb. pass. प्रमुत, is being said.

कदली, f. र्के निष्, a plantain tree.

कदा, ind. माट मी कें न, when.

कदाचित्, ind. 1 বৃষ্ণ সেদ, 2 বৃষ্ণ জ্বি। ever.

कनिष्ठ, रुप्ति, youngest.

কন্থক, m. সমুসাধানুব, lit. a praised one, the name of the horse of Siddhartha.

कन्यका, f. मिविव व से, a girl.

करिष्यामि

कन्द, m. n. होर नु, a balbous root.

कन्दर, m. n. युद्दा, a cave.

कन्धरा, f. अमीव न, the neck.

कपिल, m. रीं ने मु, a sage of the name.

कमराङलु, m. n. रेपान, a water-pot generally used by ascetics.

कमल, n. राष्ट्र, a lotus.

कमललोचन, यहाँ दें समा उन, one with lotus-like eyes.

करा, m, यम, the hand.

-कर², क्वें र न, that which produces.

करण, n. 1 पुरुष्य, 2 सहँ ५ प, doing.

करगीय, 5 न, that which is to be done.

करिष्यति, vb, ft. ग्रेन्'यर'द्रमुर, will do.

करिष्यामि, vb. 35, I shall do.

करिष्यामः

करिष्यामः, vb. ft. 1 निमुद्गे, 2 नु, we shall do.

करण, हैं दि है, kind.

करणा, f. हीं द है, kindness.

करोति, vb. $\hat{\Im}$ $\hat{\Im}$ '(प), does, or is doing.

करोतु, vb. imp. ठाई र्, let it do.

करोमि, vb. नमुँदि, I do.

करोषि, vb. ठाई ५, you do.

कर्ण, m, र्ज् (न), the ear.

कर्तव्य, उँ न, to be done.

कर्तुम्, inf. पु'निर्दे भेर, to do.

कंपूर, m. n. मा नूर, camphor.

कर्मन, n. परा, work, deed, action.

कर्मान्त, m. पश्राणु अन्नि, the completion of a work, occupation.

কর্মনি, vb. *২ন চু নাচু হয়, drags away, (Tib. lit. torments).

कषरा

कलत्न, n. र् र्हेर्न, a wife.

कलन्दक, m. गाः त्यतः न गा, a squirrel.

कला, f. क, a part.

कलित, गुरा, produced.

কল্प, m. 1 সম্প্ৰাম, a fabulous period of time; 2 স্থ্যাস্থ্যম, thought, wish.

कल्पहुम, m. ५२म २२२२ वि८, the divine tree that fulfils all desire.

कल्पना, f. र्हेण प, creating in mind, imagination.

कल्याण, n. न्मो 'सेम्हा, good.

कवल, m. n. निठी, a mouthful.

कवि, m. n. क्रुवि द्या स्मिन, a poet.

कश्चित, pron 1 दमाद निमा, 2 हैं . निमा, 3 मारीमा रीमा, 4 धु गुट, a certain person.

कषण, n. निर्म, rubbing.

कस्मात्

क्स्मात्, pron, 1 रेंदे दीर, 2 रेंद्रार 3 रेंदे सुंर, 4 रेंदे सूर्र, why.

कस्य, pron. र्। भे, whose.

का, pron. 1 शुंविग, 2 ठा (lit. no, not), who, what,

काम्, pron. f. र्री, whom.

काक, m. 5 रेपा, a crow.

काकली, f. हैं। वें रें दि यू न, a low and sweet tone.

काङ्चित, ८२५ मुराय, desired.

काचित्, pron. t. ८म८, a certain (woman).

काञ्चन, n. यारीम, gold.

काञ्चुकीय, m 🤼 📆 ठा, a chamberlain.

कान्त, राहें रा. beautiful.

कान्ति. f. राहेश प्र. beauty.

कापुरुष, m. चें-निय, a mean contemptible fellow.

काश्यप

प्रहें प्र, (-दुघ, yielding) 3 प्रकृष desire.

कामद, पिर्ट्रिंग भीत, one who gives the desired things.

कामदुघ, ९२५ ९६ yielding all desires.

कामसुखित्तका, f. प्रशेष्ट्र हेर्बिश्य, overenjoyment.

काय, m. शुरा, the body.

कारण, n. र्गुं, a cause.

कारय, vb. imp. राहेँ र जैना, let one get it done, do.

-कारिन, डों ५ 'ध' ठव, doing.

कारुणिक, क्रें ८ हे खून प, kind.

कार्य, 1 र्ने, 2 प्र, 3 निर्ह्मेर, object, work, to be done.

काल, m. 5ूंN, time.

काव्य, n. क्षेत्र प्रा, poetry.

काम, m. 1 निर्दे (प), 2 निर्दे काश्यप, m. निर्दे पूर, a proper name.

काषाय

काषाय, n रूपी, a red or reddish yellow cloth or garment used by monks.

काषायवस्त्र, n. नि'न्यू र हर क्रीमा' म्रीका उन, with a cloth dyed of reddish colour.

कार्षीः, vb. imp, हिन्, don't do.

किम, pron. 1 नाद, 2 है, 3 हैं लिना नु, (lit. किं कार्य), 5 हैं दे दें नुं, (lit. किंमर्थम्), what, for what? किं नाम, हैं हैं. why.

कि पुनर्, क्रेंश रे प्रोंश, how much more (lit. say what is necessary).

किंशुकरूच, m. मुँ भेगाश भेद, a well known tree, otherwise called Palāśa (Butca Frondosa). Its flower is red and very beautifue, but it has no odour.

किन्न, देन गुद, moreover.

कुटुम्ब

किश्चन, anything, 1 है, 2 हैं प्प्रह, किश्चित, ind. 1 प्रमाद लिया, 2 हैं लिया, 3 हिंदा है, some, a little, slight. किन्तु, ind. प्रिंगुह, but.

किमपि, त्याद लिया, certain.

किमर्थम्, उँदै सुँ र, for what.

किरत, pr. ptcl. दिशें र हिंद, scattering.

ৰিল, ind. 1 সুমাহা, 2 মানুহা, assuredly, possibly.

*कीर्गा, मार्डिन वहा. scattered.

কারি, f. 1 সুস্থ'ন, 2 সুর্'ন, fame, glory.

कु, ind. ८५, bad.

कुक्रुर, m. िं, a dog.

कुजर, m. न्नाट केन, an elephant.

ক্তভ্রদ্ব(লল্ক্য্য), শান্তির সার্ক্রন, a kinsman. कुतस

कुतस्, 1 मा प, 2 माद मी धुर, 3 कुश, m. गुप, a kind of sacred मार'त्य. 4 हेत्रे'सुर'व, where, wherefore, whence.

कुल, माद द. where.

कुमार, m. 1 मिलिंज्'त्, 2 मिलिंज'य, a prince.

कुमारिका, f. मिविन न् ठी, a princess. करज . m. रे 'न्यारा, a deer.

কুহ, vb. imp, 1 শ্ৰীম, 2 মাই ব रुपा, do.

कुर्यात्, vb. opt, 1 पुदि (but once actually for भवेत, should be), 2 35.4, should do.

कुर्वति, कुर्वन्ति, vb. रु रें(प्), is or are doing.

कुल, n. 1 ऄॅ पूर, 2 रेग्रा, a family, a palace or family palace.

कृतिन्

grass.

कुसुम, n. रो र्नेमा, a flower.

क्प, m. बिंज य a well.

কুন, 1 *মন্থ্ৰ, (lit. looked), 2 भूर प, 3 होर प. (lit, करण, n, doing), 4 5회(기), 5 5회(기지) - 기자, 6 월자 (lit, युक्त, joined), 7 MET. 8 METTH, done, made, performed, a deed.

कृतविद्य, रेगा प्रायश्चरारा, learned.

कृताञ्जलि, रियास भूर, one who has joined the hallowed palms (in reverence).

कृतार्थ, 1 र्नेव वे नुष्ठा य, 2 र्नेव नुष्ठा. one who has attained the end.

কুরাম্ব, ৭়খন ঠিম স্থান্য, trained in the science of arms or missiles. कृतिन्, मिर्शिप, learned, expert,

क्रते

कृते, ind. कें5्र, for.

कृत, **प**ठ5, cut.

कृत्य, र्री. to be done.

कृत्वा, gd. 1 पुरी, (lit. कृत, done),

2 पुरु है, 3 पुरु दुरु, 4 * पुरु नेश, m. पट सहिं , a treasury. 지지, having done.

कृत्म, अप्रतः र्मा. all.

कृष्ण, **1** मुप्त पहुना. a prope name (lit. Vișnu, a pervading one); 2 বিশা মি, black.

केचित्. प्याप्त लिया, some.

केन, माद मोदा, by whom or what.

*केनार्थेन हैं भ why.

केवल, 1 प्रयप्त विमा, 2 प्रयप्त विमा 5, only.

केश, m. 55 क्री, the hair.

केसर, m. में राप्त, the filament of a flower.

कर्

कोकिल, m. [म ठुम], a cuckoo.

कोप, m. निम्म, anger.

कौमुदो, f. व्रि. पदि, moon-light.

कोमल, ८६ठा प, soft.

कोष, अमारा, a case.

कौन्तेय, m. गुन्देदेन, the son of Kunti, Arjuna.

*कौशल्य, व्याप्त्राच्य, skilfulness.

कौशल्यमीमांसा, f. [ठापरा राष्ट्रित] 535-4, investigation of clever-

कन्दन, n. केंदिश, shedding of tears, lamenting, a cry.

कम, m. रेंग्र (८), a course, order.

कियते, vb. ठ्रें ५ प, is made.

किया, f. 1 5 द, 2 रे रे, action.

कियावत्, र्री प्राप्त, with action.

कर, मानुमा (प), wicked, cruel.

क्रोध, m. 1 विंत, 2 त्वुनात, √चिप्, मिर्निरात, to throw.

क्रमथ, m. ८८१.८, fatigue.

क्लीब, राजेंद, an eunuch.

क्लेरा, m. र्वेन सिंदिश, misery, pas- चेत्र, n. विंद, a field. sions.

क, 1 माद ज, 2 रू, where.

क्रचन, गाद ज्ञाप्पाद, anywhere.

कचित, 1 प्रमाद विमा, 2 प्राप्तम, बिर, वें प्र, sharp. in some cases.

कर्णान्त, vb. क्रूमारा पीट, are soun- खलु, ind. 1 देश, 2 देश प्रम, a ding.

च्रा, m. भेर् उँमा, an instant, moment.

चम, पर्नेर, bearable, proper.

च्रमख, vb. imp. यहें न्यर मार्थि, -ग, दिम्, one who goes.

च्य, 1 রেন্'(ম), 2 মন্ত্রীম'ম, गङ्गा, f. মান্দ্রী, the river named an abode, destruction, loss. चिति, f. र्री, the earth.

चित्र, ठुँँ, quick.

चीरा, ३५ ४, exhausted.

चेम, n. 1 हों ५ प, 2 ५मी प, happiness.

खल, । क्लें प्त, 2 क्लें पें प्त, wicked.

particle emphasizing an idea, certainly.

खेद, m. भे नुमुशन, distress.

गच्छ, vb. imp र्रोट. go.

गच्छाव

गच्छाव, दिम्दि, let us both go.

elephant.

गराड, m. ८माठा, the cheek.

गत, 1 मुर, 2 नमूर्रिय, 3 दर्मीय. 4 मानिमाश (प), 5 श्रेट (प). 6 शॅरियर मुर, went, gone to, arrived at.

गति, f. 1 २भूँ (ग), 2 3 दिमो, way, course.

गत्वा, gd. 1 ट्वीव वरा, 2 र्रोट वरा, having gone or arrived.

गद्य, n. हीमा, prose.

गन्ध, m. 5, smell.

गम्भीर, 1 त्रा हिं, 2 रेट, deep. गम, दिमा, going.

गमक, दिमों राज्य, a kind of musical note of which there are seven.

गायति

गमन, n. 1 दिम् , 2 र्रोट न, going गज, m. 1 ब्लाट में, 2 ब्लाट में के an गिमन्यन्ति, दिम् दिम् र प. will go. गम्यताम, vb, imp. रेप्रि, let one go. गम्यते, vb. pass. दिमा one goes. गरल, n. र्या, poison.

गर्भ m. 1 सदय, 2 र्दा. the womb, an embryo, inside.

गर्भित, ह्यें ८ र्रे उन, filled with.

गहन, 🖹 र्ने. dense.

गहर, स्मा, a cave.

गाराडीव, n. मिं नि, bow, that of Arjuna.

गात्र, । सुरा, 2 सुरा-५८ ध्रव दा, the body (with the body).

गान, n. ह्य, a song.

गामिनी, f. दिर्मी न, one who goes.

गायति, vb. 1 ह्या भेव भ, 2 ह्या भेव ロエ・引入, one sings.

गीत

गीत, n. ह्यू, a song.

गीता, f. शू ५५५८ sung.

गीत्वा, त्रु ५ न त्रि ५ तथा, having

गोयते, vb. मुर्भेन प्र, is being sung. गृहीत्वा, gd. पङ्गस्य न्स, having गुण, m. ॲ्वं 5व, merit, good, advantage.

गुरामाहिस्सी, f. ॲव ५५ दिन, appreciating merits of others.

गुणधर, धेन ५१ द्वन दा, possessing qualities, meritorious.

गुरावत, f. ऄ्विं ५व झव, possessing | गौर, ५ग्र प, white. qualities.

गुरु, 1 ट्वे, heavy; 2 ट्वें रा, a spiritual guide.

गुल्मक, n. मीयाय, a clump or cluster of trees.

৽মুয়া, বিদ্রু বৃত্তা, having embra-

गृह, n. 🛱 🗸, house, home.

प्रहरा

गृहागा, vb. imp, क्रेंस् राज्य सिंह, take.

गृहिसा, f. पुँस'स, the mistress of a house.

गृहीत, प्रह्म, taken.

taken.

गोत्व, n. पादाकुर, the state or nature of a cow.

गोप, र्भेट न, a protector.

गो¹, f. न, cow, cattle.

गो², f. ८म, speech.

गौरव, n. गुराप, respect.

गौरी, f. में दे, a goddess of the name.

प्रथित, सर्तुर्भ, strung, composed.

प्रह, m. न्हारान, holding.

प्रहरा¹, n. ब्रेंग⁻प, taking (in the sense of learning).

प्रहरा

प्रहरा², n. 1 ८६५, 2 ८६५ ८, taking, catching.

ब्रह्मीब्यति, vb. येव प्र प्र त्मुर, he will take.

प्राम्य, मुॅरि'दादी'क, low, vulgar.

त्रास, m. ≅र्रा, a mouthful.

ঘাहयितुम्, inf অনুম'ন্ম, in order to make one hold.

प्राह्म, नि^८, acceptable.

ਬ

घन, हुम, thick

-ন্ন, মইন, that which kills.

घारा, n. र्रे the nose

च

च, ind. 1 णु८, 2 ५८, 3 ८८, 4 ८५८, चतुरिका, f, ५८ की, clever. and, also,

sired.

चतम ख

चकार, vb. pf, 5ुरा प, did.

चक, n, त्रिंर 'त्रें, a wheel.

चकवर्तिन्, m. प्रिंर सें सूर प्र, an

emperor, sovereign of world.

चकवाक, m. ६८ रा. the ruddy goose.

चक्रे, vb. pf. पुरी, did.

चतुस्, n. ठीमा, the eye,

चञ्चल, मार्भेग, unsteady.

चत्वारि, निले, four.

चतुर्, निले, four.

*चतुरङ्ग, अम्रत प्लि ता न्या र्या, fourfold, Tib, lit. the lord of the four ends (of the earth).

and, also,
चताड च, vb, pf, ८५५ प्राप्त, defour faces, i. e. Brahman, the

चतुर्विध

चतुर्विध, र्केस य पत्रि, of four kinds.

चतुष्पद, m, ग्निट'यिले'य, a quadruped.

चन्द्रमस्, m. न्त्रं न, the moon.

चन्द्रसिंह, m, ह्व पि रे रे पि, a proper name.

चन्द्रसेन, m, न्त्र पदि दे दे दे दे व pro-

चरण, m. n. 1 म्प्रिंग, 2 विषर् a foot.

चरित, n. र्ह्मेर् प, a practice, life,

चर्मन्. n. ट्रामारा, skin.

चाप, m. माञ्जू, a bow.

चिकित्सा, f, प्रार्थिप, a medical treatment, curing.

चिकीषी, f. तुर्दे, प्र. a desire to do.

चित्तेप, vb. pf. प्रिंन, threw.

चिच्छेद, vb. pf. २२ २४५, cut.

चुकोश

चित्त, n. হীমহা, the mind.

चित्र, n. 1 ব্লু'র্কিন্ম, 2 ব্লু'র্কিন্ম' ন্ন'ম্ব, bright, variegated.

चित्तमति, m. श्रेशशाणुः र्त्तुः श्रीश, Mind-understanding, a proper name.

चिन्तयसि, vb. श्रेशश'यर प्रेत्, you are thinking.

चिन्तयित्वा, gd. ङ्गुठा त्रा, having thought.

चिन्ता, f. पर्शरा प्, thought.

चिन्तित, n. नशासा, thought.

चिन्त्यते, vb. pass. সহাস্থান বু, is being thought.

चिरम्, adv. 1 ৠৢব'ৼৢঢ়,2 ৠৢব'ৼৢঢ়'ৢ, 3 ৼৢঢ়'য়ৼ, 4 ৼৢঢ়'য়ৼ, long.

चिह्न, n. নিঠিব না, a mark.

चीवर, n. a dress for a monk.

चुक्रोश, vb. pf. 5 95, cried.

चेटी

चेटी, f. ८,पटश में, a maidservant. चेतव्य, पर्भामा, to be accumulated. चेतस्, n. शैश्रारा, the mind. चेत्, माय है, if.

च्युत, भी प्रेस्स, gone, dead.

चैत्त, शेंग्रश'प्रश'तुद'य, that which springs from the mind.

छ .

ন্ত্ৰ, n. শাবুশাম, an umbrella. छन्द (or छन्दक), m. ८५५ प्. (lit. longing one), Siddhartha's Charioteer.

छन्दस्, n. श्रेप श्रेप, a metre.

छाया, f. 1 गूपिता, 2 भूपिता, 3 जननी, f. म, the mother. সম'ম, shade

छिद्यमान, prepl. नाउँ र उँ६, being cut. जनयते, vb (क्रेर्), produces.

जनयते

জ্বিলে, vb. ঐৎশ্রেম্পির্ (Tib. lit. परिच्छिनति)

होद, m. मर्डिन प् cutting.

ज

-ল, 1 স্ক্রীম, 2 সুম'ন, born.

जगचतुस्, m. दम् रीमा, the eye of the world, i.e. the sun.

जगत, n. 1. ही, 2 दिमी, the world.

जगाद, vb. pf. नगत र्भूत, said.

जगाम, vb. pf. माजिमाहारामःमा

जगृहुः, vb. pf. न्हा, took.

जग्राह, vb. pf. निर्देश, took.

जन, m, भी भें, a man.

जनयित, vb. ही , produces.

जनिका

जनिका, f. क्लें र प, that which produces.

जनित, m. निर्ह्मे न, produced.

जनितृ, m. भुैं ५ प्र भुैं ५, the father.

जन्मन्, n. भी न, birth.

जय, vb. imp. সুম'ন্ন স্থ্রুর উদা, be victorious.

जयन्ति, vb. मुँगि, they get victorious.

जयिनी, f. मुँगि, victorious.

जर (जरा), f म् (प), old age जरत, pr. pl. क्रिं प्, old.

जर्जरीकृत, जुभायेरामुखाय, broken into pieces.

जर्जरीकियमारा, रुठा तुर द्यार प्र, being made into pieces.

जल, n. र्, water.

जलनिधि, m. रुँमिनिर, the ocean.

লৰ, m. মন্ত্ৰীমা, speed, swiftness.

जानीया

লहोहि, vb, imp. শুন্ন্ন্ শ্রীকা, give up.

जাगर, m. মৃৃ্ব্ম দাব্ম, the awaking state.

जागरण, n राँ, awaking.

जागित स्म, vb. होश कें नुेर्, kept watchful.

জার 1 শুন'ম, 2 বন্ধ্রার মেন শুন, born.

জানক, n. স্থ্ৰীমাম্মাম, the story of the former birth of Buddha.

জানি, f. 1 ক্লী ন, 2 নে মূ নি, 3 ইনা্মা, family, caste, birth.

লানু, ind. 1 বৃষ'রু, 2 বৃষ'অেচ, ever.

जानत्, pr. pl. ज़ैरी, knowing.

जानामि, vb. ज़ैश प्रमुक्ति, I know.

जानीते, vb. नेश, he knows.

जानीया (:), vb. समुदि पर सहर मार्सिय, one may know. जानीहि

जानीहि, imp. न्त्रेश मुँश, know.

जानि, vb. न्त्री, I know.

जायते, vb. 1 ही, 2 ही दिम् , 3 मूर मिर्डिंग, life. 4 द्रमुद, 5 द्रमुद्र प, 6 द्रमुद्र ज्रम्भा, f. শ्रूप, yawning. is born, comes into being.

जाल, n. 5'न, a net.

जालिन्, 5 न, with a net, i. e. web or membrance..

जिन, m. मुँ भंग, the conqueror, Buddha.

जिह्ना, f. झे, the tongue.

जीमूतवाहन, m. भ्रेष्ठ मी पर्विष्ठ प, a proper name (one whose conveyance is the cloud).

जीर्गा, 1 प्रिमिश'य, 2 माश, old, worn out.

जोव, m. ८० में प्र life.

जीवत, pr. pl. मॉर्शें प्रेंवें, living.

टोका

जीवामः, vb. ८००, we live.

जीवित, n. 1 मूर्मिश, 2 श्रेमि,

जेत, मुन्य मुन, a proper name, conqueror.

-র. দীম or দীম'ম, one who knows.

রাবো, gd. এইশব্ম, having known.

ज्ञान, n. 1 र्हेमार्स, 2 प्रेस प्र, पे नेश, knowledge.

ज्ञानिन, भे भेरा उन, wise.

ज्येष्र के न. elder.

ज्योतिस, र्रेप्प, light.

होका, मुंकिर दम्नियाय, a

ततस्

त

ননম্, ind. 1 বিব্ৰুম, 2 বিস্ত্ৰীন, 3
বিষ্ণাব্, 4 বিস্ফোম, 5 বিসেম, 6
বিষ্ণাব্, thence, there, then, therefore.

तस्व, n. ने ने , truth, true condition.

तत्त्वतस्, ind. ने ने ने ने ने in fact. in truth or essential nature.

तलाज, vb. pf. ੫5, ੫5, gave up.

तत, 1 हैंन, 2 हैंन्स, 3 हैंभ, 4 हैंभ्स, 5 हैंस, there.

तात, m. 1 थ्य, 2 हा है मा (lit. देव), the father.

तथा, ptcl. 1 ने सू, 2 ने सूर, 3 ने प्रति , 4 ने प्रति , 1 सि का ने प्रति , 1 सि स्वार , 1 सि स्

तपोवन

तथाहि, ind. ८५ दूर, for so, as for instance.

तर, m. र्स, a side.

तद्, pron. 1 मिंट्, 2 रे, 3 रे हैं है. 4 रे किं, 5 रे हैं रे, 6 रे कें, 7 रे हैं रे, 8 रे रे , 9 रे रे ज़, 10. दिरे, 11 दिन हैं कें, then, therefore, that, there, *like that.

तदा, ind. हैं कें, at that time.

त्रवथा, 1 ८२ दे: हो, 2 ८२ हो. हो. र्येर व, 3 र्येर व, for example.

বনু, f. 1 প্ৰুম, the body; 2 সমুস্ম, thin, less.

বন্রী, f. র্টু ্র সম্ম, a string, a lute (Indian).

तपस्, n. ५००२ पुन, religious austerity.

तपोवन, n. 1 नगाय प्रुय वमारा, 2 नगाय

तमस्

য়ুন'ট্ৰ'বাশ'ৰ্কম, a penance

तमस्, n. **1** सुन्'य, **2** ङ्ग्रेया' दुरु' सुन्'य, darkness.

तमाल, m. 5 स । a tree of the name.

त्तर, m. √9 Γ, a tree.

तरुगा, मार्निन, young.

तर्कयामि, र्हेन्। (८१), I think.

तर्जयत्, pr. pl. ब्रेश-मुह्म-मृद्धिःय, threatening.

तम, m. क्रींस. thirst, desire.

तहिं, ind. ने निंपिया ने. then, in that case.

तल, m, n. अश्रेष, a surface, level.

तस्थौ, vb. pf. न्तृन्याश प्र मुङ्ग्, remained.

तस्मात्, pron. 1 ने पुँद, 2 ने दे पुँद, therefore.

तस्य, pron. 1 ने प्रे, 2 ने प्र, his (her, its).

तिप्रति

तादश. ने नु नु, like that.

तानव, n. ब्र्ह्मि प्र, thinness (Tib, lit. शोधन, cleansing).

ताप, m. मार्नुट, or मार्नुट न. heat, affliction.

तापमय, मार्जुद्भन, consisting of affliction.

तापस, र्गाद मुर्याय, an ascetic.

तार, क्रुज, loud.

तार्च्य, m. स्मित्र ह्रोट, Garuda, the king of birds.

तावत, ind. 1 निःश्चेन, 2 निःश्चेन 3 से विमा, just, so much, that much, so long.

तिमिर, n, र्य रेप, darkness.

विष्ठत, pr. pl. ८५॥, standing.

বিষ্টবি, vb. শৃব্**ম (**ম), stands.

तिष्ठेत

तिष्ठेत, vb. opt. र्ह्नेन पर्ही, one should stay.

तीर, n. प्राञा, a shore, bank.

तीव, 5पारी, acute, severe.

ਰ, ind, 1 ਗੁਵ, 2 ਸ਼ੀ. 3 ਘਵ,but.

तुरग, m. अर्ग्गेम् अ त्म्र्, a horse.

तुरङ्ग, m. अर्गुन्। अप्ति a horse.

तल्य. २१३८१५, equal.

तृष्णीमासीन, ठा क्रूडी, keeping silent.

तृप्ति, f. देंग्रश्य, satisfaction, contentment.

तृषित, क्रीरा, thirsty.

thirst, strong desire.

ते (तव), pers. pron. 1 🛱 🤊 📆, 2 मिर्भ, your.

तेजस्, 1 हो, fire, heat ; 2 त्रिय, n. मार्श्वर, three-fold. শ্র-বিইন্ন্ন্ন্ন, brilliant. । बात्, m. স্ত্রিন্ন, saviour.

तातृ

तेन, pron. 1 ने प्रीस, 2 नेस, 3 ইমাৰ, therefore, by that.

तैद्य, n. ई.प, acuteness.

लक, पर्द प्र, given up.

सक्तुम, inf. 1 ८६६, 2 ८६६ प গ্রীন্দ্র, 3 বর্নিন্দ্র, in order to give up.

सक्ता, gd. 1 निर्द्ध, 2 श्रुह्श दर्श. having given up.

त्यजेत, opt. निर्देर, one should give up.

खजेयम्, opt. १९६६, I should give

खज्यताम्, vb. imp. pass. प्रेंद विमा lit. let it be given up.

खाग, m. 1 र्देर, 2 र्श्वेर (न), giving up.

लागानज्ञ, मिर्नेट की निका, not knowing how to let go.

ति

ৰি, শার্ম, three.

রিधা, ind. বুঁম'নাস্ক্রম, in three ways.

तिभुवन, n. ८६मा हेव मार्स्स, the three worlds.

बुटित, परंद रेंद, broken, cut.

बैरूप्य, n. र्ह्यामाशुक्षाया भेर, being of three kinds.

त्वच्, f. 1 धमारा, 2 भने, skin, bark.

त्वद्,, (युष्मद्), 2nd pers. pron. 1 35. 2 35, you.

त्वद्विध, तुँई न्द्र, like you.

त्वरितत्वरितम्, adv. धुर.प.मु.र.प.म्, दन्त, m. र्शे, a tooth. quickly.

दत्त्, रामरा, expert.

दिज्ञ्ण, 1 म्प्रा, right side, 2 हैं, south.

दराड, m. क्रेंट नु, stalk.

दत्त, 1 प्राप्त, 2 हिन, 3 मार्ट्र प्र 4 3, given.

दत्त्वा, gd. ना55 वर्ष, having given.

ददत, pr. pl. धूर प, giving.

ददौ, vb. pf. 1 र्थिम, 2 प्रेंब, gave.

ददर्श, vb. pf. 1 अर्थेट पर द्युर, 2 मोजेमाश्रास्य मुर, saw.

दधान, pr. pl. ८६ व ने ने प्राप्त creating, making.

दधीत, vb. opt. दिहें दी, one should hold.

दध्यौ, vb. pf. रोगरा विट. thought.

दम, m. 5ूप'प, subduing the pas-

दमन, n. रूपान, control.

दर, n. उटि वर्न, a little, slight. दर्भ, m. गु॰्न, a kind of grass.

दर्शन

दर्शयत, pr. pl. 1 र्थेन प. 2 प्यून प, दारिका, f. पुंत्रे, a girl. showing.

दर्शयति, vb. 1 पूर्व, 2 पश्व, one is showing.

दर्शित. 1 नर्थेन. 2 नर्थेन'न. 3 रन' 5 디팅크 shown.

-दर्शित्वात्, राशें दिं त्रा, owing to the state of one who sees.

दिलत. बेराप. crushed.

दशन, निर्धे, ten.

दहति, vb. पङ्गेमारा, burns.

दह्मान, pr. pl. pass. निर्मास, being burnt.

दातु, m. मिर्हिन्स, donor.

दान, ञून, giving, gift.

दान्त, 5 भे न, controlled.

दायाद, 1 ध्रेर नु, 2 पर्मा में, an दिश्, f. ट्रिम्र, a direction, cardinal heir.

दिश्

दर्शन, n. 1 है प, 2 लाई (प), seeing. दायिन, m. है र प, one who gives,

दास, m. २, १८०, a servant.

दासी, f. प्राह्म हो, a maidservant.

दास्ये, vb. ft. श्रेव, I shall give.

दाह, m. 1 मार्ट्स्स, 2 होमा स् burning, affliction.

दिग्देश, m, टुॅम्|रा, a distant region or country.

दिनकर, m. 3 रा. the sun.

दिव, f. है। the heaven.

दिवस, m. n. है । the day.

दिविज, *श्रे. थ्रे. divine.

दिवोकस, ह्रि'व मावरा, a god.

दिव्य. 1 মঠিশ best : 2 মার্র ইম্ 3 F.W, divine.

point.

दिशत्

दिशत, pr. pl. र्श्वे न्, showing इर्जन, m. मी पे दिन प, a bad man. (Tib. lit. spreading).

दीप, m. क्रेनिंग, a light (in the sense of दीप्त, bright).

दीप्यते, vb. गुरायायम् पुरा, it दुर्मति, र्सि प्त, foolish. shines.

दीयते, vb. 1 होर (य), 2 होत य, is given.

दीर्घ, 1 अहराय, 2 रेट, long.

इ:ख, 1 হুদা, 2 হুদা ন্মুম (ন), misery, sorrow.

विपाक, शूना तश्रापाद्धाः पर क्रोने प, that the consequence दुःखविपाक, of which is misery.

दुःखित, अमा नश्रम विद, sorry.

दुग्धवती, f. विंटीं के, milch.

दुर्ग, n. ८व प्रमी, difficulty, adversity.

दुर्गति, f, दव द्रों, misfortune, trouble.

दढ

दुर्नित्रह, मृह्यापर प्राप्त, difficult to control.

दुर्भग, न्नाय पत्र, unfortunate.

हुर्तभ, 1 क्रिन्नगाद, 2 क्रिन्यर うから, difficult to get.

दुर्विनीत, रूस प्रमास स्थाप, ill-behaved, badly educated.

इष्कर, 1 निगात प्राप्त, 2 निगात सुय, difficult to do.

রুচ্ছন, n. ঈ্রমান্মর্নান্, misdeed. दुष्ट, भुँज, faulty, defective.

दुष्प्रयुक्त, वेशायर सूर, wrongly used.

दूर, n. श्रमाद्भा, distant.

दूरीकृत, रेट'नु'नुरा'म, removed to a distance.

हड, प्रृत्(प), strong, firm.

दश्

हरा, f. नि.न, the eye.

दृश्यन्ते, vb. संशेष्ट्र, are being seen.

হুছ, 1 বন্ধুৰা, 2 নাইনি, 3 নাইনি ল্লিন, seen.

दृष्टि, f. दिं (प), a view.

হুল্বা, gd. 1 মর্গ্রন্থ, 2 মর্গ্রন্থ, 3 *মর্গ্রন্থ, 4 দারীদাঝার্থ, having seen.

देव, m. 1 ही, 2 हा जिमा. a god, lord.

देवता, f. ही, a god or goddess.

देवसङ्घ, m. झुर्किम्। N, a multitude of gods.

देश, m. धुत्र, a country.

देशना, f. नध्न, teaching.

देशयामास, vb. pf. पश्त्रप, taught. देह, m. धुरा, the body. द्वय

देहिन, m. युषा उन, one with a body.

दोप, m. 1 क्लेंक, 2 केश प्र, fault, defect.

दैव, n. हैं, destiny.

दौवारिक, m. क्रें-प, दौवारिक, a doorkeeper.

-युति, f. तेर्5 उन्, (one) with lustre.

द्रच्यसे, vb.ft, म्इम्स, you will see.

द्रव्य, (?) n. भू हैं दे कर मुन्, a requisite thing.

द्रष्टव्य, निष्नु, to be seen.

द्रम्दुम्, inf. মহিনিন্দ, to see.

इप्टुकाम, प्राप्तु निप्त, desirous of seeing.

इष्ट्र, m. व्राप्टी, one who sees.

द्त, ठुँँ⊼, guick.

द्रुम, m. ऄ्वें ८, a tree.

द्वय, मार्डेश, two-fold.

द्वातिंशत्

द्वात्तिंशत्, र्रुअ'र्ड्ड'म्|हैर्स, thirtytwo.

द्वार, n, 1 क्षे, 2 क्य क्षे, a door.

द्वि, 1 শান্ত্ৰীকা, 2 শান্ত্ৰীকা-মু-শা, 3 শান্ত্ৰীকা-মা, two.

দ্বিষা, ind. 1 কুম'নাইম, 2 কুম'ন্ন' , নাইম, in two ways.

*द्वेघा, ind. गुरु राणा, in two ways, (Tib. lit. two, both).

द्वितीय, 1 माउँहा, 2 माउँहा प् second.

द्विप, m. मानेश त्रुट, an elephant.

द्विपद, m. निप्नार्द्धेश, having two feet, i. e. biped.

द्विष, রুম'ম'শৃষ্ট্রম, of two kinds.

द्वीप, m. n. म्नीद, an island.

न

न, 1 स, 2 सप्पेन, 3 सप्पेन्प,

नन्दते

4 स' समास, 5 से, 6 से त्युर (न). 7 से के (न), 8 से ने (न),

9 भेर्र संभिन, 10 भेर्र सेन, not.

नगर, n. 1 मूर्ट, 2 मूर्टि: मुन्दि, a town.

न-जीव, m. ই্নি'ম্ব্'ম, not a living being.

नटो, f. मार सामन स्राह्म a dancing girl.

नड, m. ८५५% व. a species of reed.

नति, f. ८५५, salutation.

नतु, ind. रोन्, but not.

नदी, f. रू प्रे, a river.

नन, ind. 1 संध्येत वस, 2 सेव वस, is it not.

नन्दते, vb. 1 न्याद द्या र हिंद, 2 न्याद प्रस्तुर, delights.

नन्दन

नन्दन, m. न् a son.

नन्दी. f. र्याद प्र, joy, rejoicing.

नपंसक, m. राजें , eunuch.

न-प्रहल, m. माट ब्रमा सेन् प्रा, not a नरक, m. नृद्धाय प, the hell. person.

न-पुरुष, m. झेश नुःसेन् प, not a man.

न-पोप, m. प्रश्निपः सेर्प, not a thriving one (in the sense of a man).

नभस, n. समित, the sky.

न-मनुज, m. गेर्', प्रशः हो शः होर्'या not a man.

न-मानव, जेर् पुरोर् प्र, not a man.

नमस्, ind. युगा तर्ह्या, salutation.

नमस्करोति, vb. सुना नुर्-य, salutes. नम्र, ५५ दा, bent.

नमता, f. 55 पं(है5), submissive- नागकन्यका, f. प्राप्ते पुंकी, a girl of a ness, humility.

नागकन्यका

नय, m. धुमारा, policy, way.

नयन, n. 1 हैं]ज, 2 हीया, the eye.

नर, m. में, a man.

नरदेव, m. झुं ही, the king.

नरपति, m. भैं नर्म, the king.

नव. गारार प्. new,

न विद्यते, vb. 1 थेर् प्राप्ता थेर्न, 2 प्रॅर्जिन, does not exist.

नरयति, vb. ३ठारा प, disappears, vanishes.

न-सत्त्व, m, शेंग्रश उत् केर या, not a being.

नाग, m. गू, a serpent.

नागकुमार, f, यू निविं जु. the son of a

Nāga.

नागानन्द

नागानन्द, n. यु.गुर्ज 5 र् निव न, the serpent-joy, name of a drama. नागो यु.में, a she-serpent.

नाटक, ह्रेंश पार, a drama.

नाटय, vb. imp. ह्रिंश'नार त्ना पुँश' ज्ना, represent dramatically.

नाटयति, vb. मार र्मा हिर्, represents dramatically.

नाटियतन्य, व्रिंश मार पु.प, to be re-

नास्त्र, n. ব্রিশিমাম, a dramatic representation.

् नात्मन्, पर्मा अर् प्र, not self.

नाथ, अभैजि भें, lord, master, pro-

नाना, ind. र्र्स देंग्रा, various.

नान्यन्ते, ५५८,५५५, after the prologue (Tib. lit. having recited the Nandi).

निःश्वसिति स्म

नामन्, री८ a name.

नाम, ind. 1 विश्वास, 2 विश्वास, 3 विश्वास, by name, indeed.

नायक, m. ८५५ the hero of a drama.

नायिका, f. प्रदेन स, the heroine of a drama.

नारक (नरक), m. ५५%, the hell.

नारी, f. र्रु है। a female.

नाश, m. 3NN, destruction.

নামান, m. n. ইমি'মাই ্ম, removing, causing to perish.

नास (नासा), f. ड्रा, the nose, trunk.

नास्ति, 1 म प्पेन्, 2 मेर्न्, 3 मेर्न् उँट्, 4

মিন্ম, 5 অন্ মাত্রী, is not, does not exist.

नास्तिक, होट्रां प्रांत्रें, an unbeliever.

निःश्वसिति स्म, vb. धुँ ८ न, sighed.

नि:संशय

निःसंशय, देश, undoubtedly.

निःसामर्थ्यं, तुषाःपार्कोत्, incapable.

निःखभाव, ४८ प्रिन्सेन्, without nature.

নিন্দ, দুনা (ম), eternal.

निस्प्रकाल, m. 5ँ^दी, eternal time, always.

निदर्शित, देश प्र प्रभूते. shown.

নিঘন, m. n. সুম্হাম, destruction.

निष्यायत्, pr. pl. शेंसश् विद, thinking.

निन्दा, f. ३५. blame.

निन्दित, ার্ম্ব্রাম্ন্র্রাম্, blamed (Tib. lit. निन्दनीय, blamable).

निन्दितुम्, inf. *र्ञ्जि, to blame.

निन्य, र्रोन्प्र प्रेस्, to be blamed.

निराभरण

निपातित, श्रेमा ५८ मण, killed (Tib. lit. made deprived of life).

निपातिन्, दिम् प्, falling.

निपुरा, स्मिरा, skilful.

निववन्धः vb. pf. देशःदारः सूर् wrote down.

নিদিল, 1 ন্ন্, 2 মার্ক্রম, any sign.

निमोत्तित, हुअ रा, closed.

नियत, देश धार, sure, certain.

नियम, m. * देश द्रादेश मानुहादा, a religious observance (Tib. lit. नियमनिष्ठा, f. rigid observance of penance.

নিয়দ্য, gd. নিঙ্গাম্ম নৃত্য, having restrained.

নিত্-, prefix, সুমাম, without.

निराभरण, मुँब ५८ म् २० without an ornament.

निरावरण

निरावरण, क्र्रीय प्राप्त प्राप्त free from covering.

निराश, मिंकि, devoid of hope.

निरुद्ध, त्यापारा, suppressed.

निरोध, m. 1 द्रमामा द, 2 द्रमेनि द, suppression, cessation, nirvāṇa.

निह्नपय, vb. imp. हॅन्स् भेना, examine, ascertain.

निरूपयावः, vb, र्हेन्। प्रूप्तः कु, we two ascertain.

নিৰুদ্য, gd. এইমাম'ব্য, having ascertained.

निरूप्यते, vb. 555, is being ascertained, examined.

निरोषध, अतु होत्, devoid of medicine.

निर्गत, प्रेंब दा. came out.

निर्गम, m. *८ युर. coming out (Tib. lit. ascending).

निर्फार, m. n. रू. मुँग, a spring.

निर्दृति

নিবলৈ, ক্লুব মী ্য, free from harm, defect.

निर्धमेत, vb. opt. সমামাসমানুর, one should remove completely. নির্থন, m. ক্রমামান, intentness.

निर्वर्तक, नुप्ति नुप्ति, that which completes.

निवेतिते, न्यूपाप, becomes accomplished.

निर्वितिका, f. गुप्प, that which completes.

নির্নাত্ত, n. 1 প্র'নের'মের'মের' নের'মের্বর্ম'ন, 3 প্র'নের'মের্ম' নের্বান্, nirvāṇa.

निर्विग्ण, भेर्नु प्राप्त, disgusted.

निर्विद्, f. भेर नुष्य, disgust or weariness of vanities of the world.

निर्दृति, f. शैस्रश्येन्य, bliss,

निर्हारिगी

happiness (Tib, lit. happiness of the mind).

निर्हारिसी, f. देश धर छेर दर्दिन, one that carries out the mind, agreeable.

निवर्तक, र्ह्मिन्दिन, causing to cease.

निवर्तन, शुराधान्त्रीयापा, turning back.

निवर्तस, vb. imp. ਤ੍ਰੈੱਨ ਕੱਸ, turn back.

नीवारप्राय, ट्रॅंप्स्ट्रि, with abundant nīvāra, a kind of rice growing without cultivation.

निवास, m. 1 तिनुमा म, 2 मात्रा, dwelling.

निवासयोग्य, प्रनृष्णाः प्रस्तिः प्र, fit for dwelling.

निरुत्ति, f. ट्रिंग दा, turning back.

নিয়ন্তা, gd. শ্রীমানী, having turned back.

निष्क्रमेयम्

नितृत्यर्थ, की रेन्न, for the disappearance.

निवेदय, vb. imp. मार्शिय हैमा, inform.

निवेदयामि, vb. क्ष्रेंज, I inform, show.

निशित, र्हें प्र, sharp.

নিশ্বয, m. ইম'(ম), certainty.

निश्चल, मार्थियः सेन्य, steady.

निश्चित, देश प्र, certain.

निषरासा, माज्यामा, seated.

निषसाद, vb, pf. ८५ूमा य, sat down.

निष्कारण, नुदेन्य सेद्वार, without a cause.

निष्कास्य, gd. ५६२० वृद्ध, having drawn.

निष्क्रमिष्ये, vb. ft. त्युरःत्युर, I shall go out.

निष्क्रमेयम्, vb. opt. ठार्देव दार त्युह,

निष्कम्य

I should come out, i.e. renounce the world.

निष्कम्य, gd. र्जु, having come out.

निष्कान्त, 1 र्शेर प्रश्युम, 2 रेश प्रम त्युर प्र, came out.

निष्प्रयोजन, नृभिंश या की नृप्य, without any object.

निष्फल, ८५४ हेर्, fruitless, futile.

निस्तीर्ग, देश प्राप्त हिम्म, passed through, fulfilled.

निहन्म, vb. नार्शेन, I kill.

नीच, 1 ह्यु, 2 ह्यु, दो, a low man, vile, foolish.

नील, 🏖 वे दी, blue.

चु, हैं न, a ptcl. having an interrogative force.

7, m. 취, a man,

नुपति, m. र्मु भ रें, the king.

中蒙

नेत, m. 1 प्रिडेन प, 2 विमा द्वरका प, 3 प्राथ प, नेते प, a leader.

नेलवत, होमा ख़ुत्र प. one with the eyes.

नैरात्म्य, n. पर्या केर्, the state of non-self.

नैर्मु राय, n. ध्रिन्द्र सेट्र (ध्र), the absence of good qualifications.

नैव, ind. भैन, certainly not.

नैष्क्रम्य, n. ठार्दि, पर त्युर प्र, renunciation.

नौ, ि मा , a ship, boat.

न्याय, m. रेमाश्राप, the science of logic, justice.

Ū

पन्न, m. 1 ইনিষ্ঠা the subject of a syllogism; 2 নিন্দান, a wing.

पिन्, m. ८५५ कप्र, a bird.

पद्म, m. n. 1 * २ प्राठ्य, (lit. bank,

पहसन

shore), 2 ন্ন্ম, 3 ন্ন্ম ্ছন, 4 पत्त, n. ন্ন্ন ম, a leaf. E√, mud, swamp.

पद्कसन्न, ः ८,५५७ हिन, sunk down in mud.

पश्चन, 1 भे. 2 भे भें, five.

पमदरा, नर्रे यु. fifteenth.

पश्चम, व्याप्त, fifth.

पत्रशत, वृ निर्मुः five hundred.

पटह, m. 💆 a war drum.

पद्र, नाभार, violent, sharp-sounding.

पर्या. n. 1 २५० म. 2 में. a leaf.

परिडत, सम्साना learned.

पतन, n. पपरा प् falling down.

पति, m. 1 यन्ना, 2 यन्ना य, lord.

पति, f. न्युट नु कुट, an infantry, a footman.

पन्नी, f. रूपाँग, a wife.

परतस्

पथिन्, m. 시자, a way.

पद, n. 1 र्मिट दा, the leg; 2 में त्यह, a position ; 3 피하지, a cause, place, position ; 4 초기, a sentence, speech, word.

पद्म, n. 1 ८५, 2 ८५, a lotus.

पपात, vb. pf, 1 ८ मुोप मुर, 2 परहा गुर. 3 रम.र्.प्रवर.(प्रवटः) उट fell down.

पप्रच्छ, vb. pf. ५५.५ के. asked. पयस्, n. दिंग, milk.

पर, 1 (i) मर्केमा, (ii) पत्रद, good, best ; 2 (i) শ্রম্ম, (ii) শ্রুর, other, alien; 3 adv. (i) মর্ক্সান্,

(ii) TT, pre-eminently.

परतम्, ind. मान्न परा, from other.

परम

परम, 1 र् अप्त, highest, best; 2
adv. (i) अर्केन रू, (ii) निन रू,
extremely.

परस्पर, *धुँ र, one another.

पराक्रम, m. राद्द श्रद, power.

पराग, m, 5 त्र, the pollen of a flower.

परागवत, ind. रूप हुर, like the pollen of a flower.

पराङ् मुख, ज्ञाष्ट्र पुर्जाश, having the face turned away.

पर्याय, m. क्राम्प्रस, a course, a synonym.

पर्येषमारा, pr. pl. पर्र प, searching for.

परार्थ, m. नाल्ज नी र्ने, the interest of others.

परि-, prefix, ॲंदिश क्षु, round, excessively, fully.

परिकामत्, pr. pl. ॲिट्शः शुः नर्मो्र

परिखागिन्

परिचीस, भेरिश शु अर् म, exhausted.

परिन्नुब्ध, ॲट्श्रासु निर्भु रा, very agitated.

परिगृहीत, ॲर्झ अप्ते प्राचीत प्राचीत taken.

परित्रह, m. धेर्स सु ने दा, taking.

परिचर्या, f. रेम मूँ मुर्-प. service, attendance.

परिच्छेद, m. भेतु, a chapter.

परिलाजेत, vb. opt. धिर्श शु र्श्वेर्स, one should give up.

परिस्रज्य, gd. 1 र्नेरंक्स, 2 पेंट्स सूट्सर्ने, 3 पेंट्सर्सुप्निट्दस्स. having given up.

परिलागिन्, पेरिशःश्वदशःय, one who gives up,

परिपूरयत्

परिवृत्यत्, pr. pl. अँट्रशःह्निशःसह्त् making perfect.

परिपूर्यतु, vb. imp. प्रेटिश शुःहिनाहाः मार हिना, let it be fulfilled.

परिमोग, m. ॲिंट्स-सुः ह्वेर्न्-दा, enjoy-

परिमल, m. 5, smell.

परिवर्त, m. ये3, a chapter.

परिवर्तते, vb. दिन्दिः चरः नुद्, turns round, revolves.

परिवार, m. अभिन, train, retinue.

परिवृत, निर्मे , surrounded.

परिशुप्यनि, vb. ऄंटिश'शु'भूय'यर' रीं, it is being thoroughly dried up.

परिश्रम, m. ऄॅट्स-सु-5्न-च, fatigue.

परिषद, f. 3577, an assembly.

परिहर्तव्य, ॲर्अ'र्सु'सूट'यम 'तु, to be avoided.

पादप

परीचा, f. पड्मा प, examination.

पर्षेद् , f. प्रोपेंस, assembly, attendants.

ণন্ধৰ, m. n. অমে'মেন্স, a sprout, twig with leaves.

पशु, m. युम्। रा, a beast.

पथात्, ind. 1 कुँ त्रा, 2 कुँ ता, after.

पश्चिम, ज्री, west.

परय, imp. 1 हैंस, 2 हैंस निमा, see.

परयतः, vb. प्रभुष्ण, they two are seeing.

पस्पर्श, vb. pf. रेमा हैट, touched.

पाठक, m. श्रु आयन्, talking.

पाणि, m. 1 युम, 2 यम, पा, the

পানু, vb. imp. সমূহ (preferably সমূহেম), let one protect.

पाद, m. 1 ग्रीट प, 2 विपर्श, the leg.

पादप, m. नि^८, a tree.

पाद्य

washing the feet.

पार्थगजनिक, र्शे रेंदि क्ले में, belonging to a worldling.

पान, n. त्रुट्र प, drinking.

पाप. n. ड्रीमा, sin.

पाल. m. ब्रॅट प, a protector.

पालन, n. र्केट न, protection.

पालय, vb. imp. 1 क्विंद, 2 क्षुदर्श Protect.

पालयसि, vb. र्भेर, you protect.

पालित, निर्माहरी, protected.

पाल्यते, पर्देष्ट्रीं, being protected. पाश, m. ज्यारा , a noose.

पिराडपाल, n. हिंदि निर्देत, alms bowl.

पितरौ, m. 1 य म, 2 प्य प्रम, the parents,

पनर्भविको

पाद्य. n. 1 निर्द्राकु, 2 निर्द्रापार पितृ, m. 1 य, 2 थ्या, the father.

मार्निर प्रते हैं, the water for पितृ-पितामह, m. ये हैं, the father and the grandfather.

> पीडित, मात्रेर मार प, pained, oppressed.

> পুরব, m. বৃষ্ণ ম, best, most excel-Oringinally pungava means a bull, but at the end of a compound it gives the above sense.

पुद्रल, m. मार अमा, a person, man.

पुराय. 1 5 न प. 2 पर्शेर, holy, sacred, religious or moral merit.

पुरस्काम, पर्शेर क्षेत्र पर्शेर पर्हेर प. desirovs of punya.

ya, 1 및, 2 및자, 3 및자 및, a son.

पुनर् , ind. 1 WF, 2 क्ष्रू , and, also, again, but.

पुनर्भविकी, f. ८५८८ | leading to rebirth.

पुम्स्

पुम्स् , m. 1 क्लीश, 2 क्लीश नु, 3 में, a पूर्वपुरुष, m. सेश मि, the forefather. male, person.

पुर, n. मूरि, a town.

पुरस्, ind. रार्ज् र्रें र्रें, before, in front

पुरुष, m. 1 ਜ਼ੋ N नु. 2 ਨੀ, a person. man.

पुलक्तित, श्राप्यादर्भ, having the hairs of the body erect, thrilled with joy.

पुष्प, n. र्भ 5ना, a flower.

पूजा, f. मर्केर् न, worship.

पूज्यते, vb. 1 नगुर (न). 2 नगार नर रिमार, is worshipped, respected.

पूर्ण, 1 ना८, 2 3, full.

पूर्व, 1 원자, 2 원 , previous, old, (adv. २५, before): 3 पर, प्रक्रम्पते, vb. मार्थेश धर प्रमुर, the cast.

पूर्ववत, ind. श्रु'स प्रित कु, as before.

-पूर्विका, f. ह्यून न् त्मा न, 1 ह्यून

तृत्वी प्राचन, coming before.

पृथक्, ind. र्री ५५, different.

면임리, f. N, the earth.

पূদ, 1 ইন, 2 (বুন'ন, asked.

प्रा, n. मुन, the back of the body.

पोष, m. निर्शेश प, maintaining.

पीनर्भवी, f. WC'AJC'A, leading to

त्र-, prefix, रूपर्, good, well, very, excessive.

प्रकटित, र्यार् मारायान, fested.

shakes.

प्रकरण

प्रकरण, रूप र् जुँ र प्र, a treatise (esp. introductory).

प्रकरोति, vb. २५.५ कुँ कुँ , makes.

प्रकरोहि, vb. imp. राहर्, do.

प्रकर्ष, m. रूप, excellence.

प्रकाशम्, adv. मारायान्, openly.

प्रकीर्गा, २३५ न, scattered.

प्रकृति, f. ८८.पिषेत्, nature.

प्रचस्खाल, ८मुँग, tumbled down.

মনা, f. 1 ক্লী বৃশা, 2 ম্বাম্ম, the people, subjects.

प्रज्ञा, f. विशास्य, wisdom.

সরাম্ম, gd. *৪১১১ বিন্তু নাড়ী, (Tib. lit. having got spread) having made known.

प्रणनाम, vb. pf. युपा तर्कत्र, saluted.

प्रसाम्य, gd. प्रृतुं तृष्ठा, having saluted.

प्रतिपादन

प्रणयिन्, अमुरा, affectionate.

प्रिण्धान, n. र्ह्मिन त्यस, supplication.

प्रिणपत्य, gd. सुमा दर्जाभा के, having saluted.

प्रगोतृ, m. राह्र्न्य, a leader, guide.

प्रतस्थे, vb. pf. कर्, went away.

মনি, ind. অ, with regard to, about.

प्रतिकम्य, gd. अूर श्रिट श्रे, having gone back.

प्रतिपत्त, m. भे सञ्जून प्रते र्ज्ञामा, an adversary, foe.

प्रतिपत्तन्य, पिंट नुः तुन्दार नु, to be understood.

प्रतिपत्ति, f. নমুন্ন, ascertainment, knowledge.

प्रतिपद्, f. भठा, a way.

प्रतिपादन, n. यश्व य, setting forth.

प्रतिवृद्ध

प्रतिबुद्ध, राष्ट्राप, awakened.

प्रतिभास, m. र्राट्य, appearance.

प्रतिश्रुत्य, gd. २३५६, having promised.

प्रतिष्ठित, त्र्री, situated, remained.

प्रतिष्ठितमान, adv. ५५ना सः श्रेना ५, as soon as (he was) situated.

प्रतिसन्धि, m. ঈন'মর্মম্ম শ্রুম'ন্ rebirth, transmigration.

प्रतीच्छ, vb. imp. 2nd pers. sing. 지기 기기 기기 take.

प्रतीति, f. 1 हॅन्सिं(रा), 2 प्रेसंप्र, knowledge.

प्रतील, gd. निर्ने र्, having depended on, depending.

प्रतीलममुन्पाद, m. 1 है र रेट प्रेच्या । ਸ਼ਤ ਤੋਂ ਹੈ ਹੈ । depen- प्रत्यूष, m. व्राप्त, day-break, mordent origination.

प्रसन्, राद्व सुरा, (n.) perception, evident.

प्रस्य, m. 1 गुर्जि, a cause, condition ; 2 주기자, apprehension, knowledge.

प्रस्वयमय, 1 तुन्ति मी रहार विवृत् 2 गोंव रायलेव, consisting in a condition.

प्रत्ययवत्, गुन्दि न्द्रान् दा, having a condition.

प्रस्वयादि, गुनि भार्भिम् the condition and others.

प्रसर्थिन्, र्म, an enemy, hostile.

प्रखवेत्ता, f. र्शेशिं रेमि प्र, knowing precisely.

अन्युवाच, vb. pf. यद मार्शेयः प replied.

ning, dawn.

प्रथम

प्रथम, ५८.टी. first.

-प्रद, 1 होर, 2 त्युट प, one who gives, producing.

प्रदक्तिणीकृत्य, पर्भेर 'य' पुरा 'व्रा having gone round from left to right (as a mark of respect).

प्रदर्शन, n. र्ध्व दा, showing.

স্বন্ধ, m. ব্লুমাম, details, creation, the expression of conceptually differentiated reality in the world,

[प्र]पळते, vb. २२:५ त्र्राम्। धर ने्र् is being read well.

प्रबन्ध, m. र्मु न, continuity.

प्रबोध, m. र्हेमाराप, understanding. प्रभव, m. श्रीरी, origin.

प्रभवति, vb. 1 हार्नु प्पेर्न, 2 त्यु हारा, being.

प्रमा, f. तिर्, a ray, beam of light, lustre.

प्रभाव, m. 1 त्रा अधु, 2 अधु, power.

সমূনি, f. ইনিষ্মান, beginning, but at the end of compounds it means 'beginning with', 'and others.'

प्रभोति (=प्रभवति), vb. ्र्रा, becomes able.

प्रमाद, m यमा हो , carelessness.

प्रमुदित, र्यं र्र्यात्य, delighted,

प्रमोत्त, m. धर नुर, freedom.

प्रयच्छ, vb. imp., 2nd pers. sing. 도디'5'취하고, give.

प्रयतेथाः, vb. opt. 2nd pers. sing. २२५ प्राप्त you should endeavour.

becomes, able, comes into 对表, 1 对下, 2 下口下口, em-

प्रयोक

प्रयोक, m. भूर री, one who employs, an author.

प्रयोग, m. 1 र्ह्यून न, 2 नन न होंने न, application, performance.

प्रयोजन, n. 1 ५में रिंग (म), 2 मलें र. purpose, object.

प्रवर्तते, vb. 1 ही त्मार. 2 ८६मा, 3 प्रह्मा.संप्र. वेर्. proceeds, springs.

प्रवर्तयन, pr. pl. हम्। है, causing to roll.

प्रविचय, m. मनः न्रस्यःस्रः त्रीत्ःस investigation, examination.

प्रविद, रुपान् प्राप्ताः cast away, thrown away,

प्रविश, vlv. imp. १८.५.नुन् हेना, अप्रशंसित, नर्ष्ट्रायर मु.प. praised. enter.

प्रविश्वाति, vb. नुभाषा, enters.

प्रतिशतु, vb. imp. ५८.५ १८८ पर प्रशम, m. ५५ नि. cessation, extinc-দীশার্থান, to let him enter.

प्रशम

प्रविशामि, ८६ूना धर नुैर, 1 enter.

प्रविश्य, gd. ८० ५ कुग्राह, having entered.

प्रविष्ट, र्य प्रेंय, entered.

प्रशृत्ति, f. 1 ८६म ८, taking an active part in worldly activity; 2 भें मुंग, a story, account,

प्रवित, र्यार् मुद्दारा, turned a recluse, a religious mendicant.

प्रव्रजति, vb. २५.५.५, renounces the world.

प्रशंसा. f. निर्देर, praise.

(Tib. प्रशंसनीय, praiselit. worthy).

tion.

प्रशमन

प्रशमन, n. र्य वि य, cessation, ex- प्रहर्तव्य, म्विस यर नु, to be struck. tinction.

प्रशान्त, रूप ५ है प, calmed, tranquilized.

प्रसन्न, 1 रजिर्दान्त, 2 ह्यार्दान, pure, clear.

प्रसाद, m. 1 55.4, 2 ईेंब, favour.

र्दायम् नेतृ. clearing, rendering clear.

प्रसिध्यतु, vb. imp. মন'চ্'মুন'ম' 355, let it be fulfilled.

प्रसिद्ध, मुनारा प्रमुर, renowned, celebrated.

प्रसीद, vb. imp. 1 नगत देन सहित, 2 ন্ন্ন্ন্ন্স্ৰ, be gracious or propitious.

प्रस्ति, f. रपःत्युद, appearance, production.

प्राप्य

प्रहादनी, f. २२.५ र्सेम २मी५, lighting.

प्रह, ९५५, inclined, bowing humbly down.

प्राक्, adv. ५८ देरि, before, first.

সার, m. মার্লিমানা wisc

प्राण, m. 1 र्श्निन, 2 र्श्निन, कमारा life.

प्राणिन्, m. र्भान्तम्रा, a living being.

प्राहुर्भ्त, पुष्त, appeared.

प्राप्त, 1 विन, 2 सिन, 3 नन, 4 ह्येन 디지, attained, arrived.

प्राप्ति, f. 1 है 7, 2 वेंन म, attainment.

प्राप्य, gd. 1 र्शेन, 2 नहेत् त्रा, 3 युन, having come, got.

प्रारोदीत्

प्रारोदीत्, ५४, wept.

प्रालम्ब, ८५८.७, a garland hanging down to the breast.

प्रामाद, m. 1 ਨਿੰਟ ਸਤਿੰਦ, 2 ਸ਼੍ਰਿੰਸ, 3 ਪੈੱ-ਸ਼ਿੰਦ, a palace.

রিষ, 1 ন্দান (ন), 2 ন্দান নুন, 3 জান, 4 স্থানা ন, 5 মার্ল, ন, 6 মার্ল, নি, dear, beloved, pleasing.

प्रियवादिन, m. क्षेत्रपर भू, speaking kind or pleasing words.

विया, f. न्नाद स, a beloved wife.

प्रीत, 1 निष्य, 2 निष्य, हिन, pleased.

গ্নীরি, f. 1 ব্লাব, 2 ব্লীশ্বাম, pleasure.

प्रेन्तते, vb. पष्ट्रश्या, looks.

प्रेचस, vb. imp. द्वेंश विमा, look.

बत

प्रेज्ञा, f. ই্সাধান, apprehension, understanding.

प्रेचामहे, vb. वृ'यर'यु, we look.

प्रेचावहे, vb. ट्रे, we two look.

फ

फ़िला, f. नार्देदराना, the hood of a snake.

फिशान्, m. मानेदश उन, a snake.

দল, n. 1 ৭ বুৰ, 2 ৭ বুৰ, a fruit.

দলামাৰ, m. সুসুষাসু মীসু মা, the absence of the fruit.

ब

बत, ind. णुंन, an expression of joy, satisfaction, or wonder.

बन्धु

बन्धु, m. मानेत, a relative.

बबई. (with उद) vb. pf. 5८८, drew out.

बमाषे vb. pf. 1 हुरा, 2 ਰੋਲ ਧਨ वाला, f. ग्लिंज ज ਨਾ, a girl. 쥣지, said.

बल, n. 1 ਬ੍ਰਿਕ, 2 ਕਬ੍ਹ, strength, बाहु¹, m. 1 ਤ੍ਰੀ, 2 ਨ੍ਹਿੰਨ੍ਹਿ, the 3 555, an army.

बलवत, र्शेनिश श्रुव, strong.

बलात्कार, m. violence.

बलाहक, m. 🖺 ी, the cloud.

बलोपेत, र्श्नेनश न्द मुन म, strong.

बह, 1 सद, 2 सद दें, 3 सद अव दा,

4 विवर्ष्यस्थास्य त्मुरान, 5 राद र्, many, much.

बहुशस्, ind. पितृ भार, frequently.

बाघते, vb. मार्द्रायमः वीद्र, oppresses, troubles.

बुध

बान्धव, m. माउँ र्र, a relative friend.

बाल, 1 पुँरा प. a child, 2 माराम प्र

बाष्प, m. n. ठाके ठा, a tear.

बाहु², तुम मार, much, a great.

बाह्य, 1 धु. 2 धु. प. outside, external.

बिम्रत, pr. pl. 1 दुरा धर दिहें तु, 2 表別、口書に, carrying, holding.

बिन्दु, m. श्रमारा प, a drop.

बिम्ब, n. माञ्चमारा, a reflection.

बिल, n. निर्, a hole.

बीज, n. रा पेन, a seed.

बुध, m. सम्बाध, learned.

वुद्ध

बुद्ध, m. अंद्रश मुंग, awakened, the Buddha.

बुद्धि f. ब्रि, intellect, talent.

बुद्धि, र्ह्ने उन्, one with intellect.

बुद्धिमत, 1 सिन्धा प, 2 हिं सिन, wise.

बोधि, m. f. नुष्ट्रिन, wisdom, supreme knowledge.

बोधिसत्त्व, m पुट'तुप'श्रेशश'र्पप, an aspirant to bodhi, supreme knowledge.

व्रवीति, vb. रूप प, says.

ররবর্ষ, n. ক্রোন্স্রান্ত্র্যান্ত, celebacy or the duties of a religious student.

ब्रुबत, pr. pl. 1 ह्यापा, 2 ह्यायापित. saying.

ब्र्यात, vb. opt. नहें , should say. ब्र्याम्, vb. opt. क्र्यंन, I should say. भद्र

ब्र्या:, vb. opt. र्ह्स्स, you should say (Tib. lit. imp. say).

म् हि, vb. imp. क्री , say.

भ

মক্কি, f. 1 শ্রমান, devotion ; 2 শ্র, decoration, embellishment.

भिक्तमत्, गुरा याञ्चत्, one with devo-

भगवत, 1 पर्टेंस झाव, 2 पर्टेंस झाव. प्राप्त, a blessed one, glorious.

भगवती, f. पिउँठा झुठ ठा, glorious.

भम, 1 कमा रेट, 2 कमारा, broken.

মক্ক, m. বিশ্বিশা, bent (or contrac-

भगामि, vb. 1 निर्दे न, 2 ही. I say.

भिषाच्यामि, vb. ft. पहिंद्रिप्र पु, I shall say.

मह, 1 नहा, 2 नहारी, good, nice.

भय

भय, n. ८६माइ (८), fear.

भयद्वर, ८६माइ। नुर, fearful.

भयदर्शक, ८६मारा हु प. one who मनन, n. मिट प, a house. sees fear.

ਮਰੰ. m, ਵੇੱਧੇ, lord, master.

भतृदारिका, हें ने श्रा हो, the daughter of the lord.

भव, m. र्शेट्र प्र, transmigatory existence, birth, samsāra.

भवत्त्रय, m. र्शे र पा इर्, destruction of bhava, or samsāra.

भवत, personal pron. 1 निर्, 2 निर्, you, thou.

भवति ॰िन्त, vb. 1 गुर (य), 2 दिगुर,

3 प्रमुर.च, 4 प्रमुट.च.लूब.(त),

5 भेर्नियर त्युर, is, are; be- नाग्य, n. भूषाय, luck, fortune. comes, become.

भवतः, vb. ८ मुँ र, they two are.

माणिन

भवतु, vb. imp. त्राूर, let it be.

भवते, vb, अर्डी ज, is (Tib. comes),

भवामि, vb. 1 ५० 1 am.

भवितव्य, रूप ५ हिन्द्र पर ही, to be, (Tib. lit, to be applied).

अभविष्यति, ॰िन्त, vb. ft. 1 त्मार, 2

तुर्वात्त्र, ३ तुर्वातत्त्र्य, ४ ਨ੍ਹਿੰਧਨ ਨ੍ਸ਼ਿੰਨ, will be.

भवेत्, vb. opt. 1 ही, 2 गुर, 3 त्मुर (ন), 4 ন্নুম নুর্ম, 5 ইন্

6 叫了. 到下, 7 到了, may be.

भवेथा (for भवेत्), vb. opt. द्यार NET, may be.

भाज, र्ह्ने, having, enjoying.

भागिन, र्ह्या speaking, talking.

भाति

भाति vb. सहसारा shines.

भार, m. निर्म, a load, burden.

भारं निधाय, निपाय न्हा, having भाखर, नहाम, bright. loaded.

भारत, n. जी'नार, India.

भागीत. m. ८५ धेर है, the sun of Bhrgu.

भाव, मा 1 निर्देश य, 2 निर्देश ये, 3 অবিষ, 4 নহামাম, disposition of mind, idea, thought; an object, thing; existence; disposition of the mind.

भावना, f. नर्ज्ञेनश्राण, meditation.

भावयान, vb. पञ्जिष्ठा प् meditates.

भाषा, f. भीर, a language.

भापते, vb. भूषा, speaks.

-भाषिन, श्रेश, speaking, talking. भारतम्, (wrongly नागम् in Skt. text).

n. 梨口口, light.

भास्कर, m. के हैं। the sun.

भिन्न, m. न्में होंद्र, a monk.

भित्ति, f. र्देश, a wall.

भिनत्ति, vb. मर्बिर् पर नुरे, cuts into parts.

भुक्त, भूरिय, enjoyed, used, eaten.

मुक्कोज्मित, द्वाया अ त्युष्ट, remnants of the food eaten.

भुज, m. 1 प्राप्त, 2 प्रा arm, hand.

भनक, m. यम दम a serpent.

भुजहम, m. यमा दमी, a serpent.

भवनतय, n. 1 ८६मा हेन मार्घा 2 지'귀짓저, the three worlds.

મ, f. 1 시, the earth (시스, ਮੁਰ, on the earth), 2 작 및다. (lit. भृतल

भूतल), n. the surface of the मेद, m. 1 श ५५५, 2 ५३ म, disearth, 3 राज्ञि, (lit. भूखल), ground.

भूत, 1 गुरंप, (a) being, (b) be- भो:, ind. गु, a vocative particle, O. come; 2 (i) पुरुष्टि, (ii) पुरुष्ट भोग, m, 1 हुँदि, 2 विदिश्च हुँदि, en-지, being; 3 찍다'주되'다, right.

भूत्वा, gd. गुर वृंश, having been.

भूमि, f. री, the earth.

भूयस, adv. त्रार, again.

भूयिष्ठ, स्वा केर most

भूषण, n. मुँज, an ornament.

भूषित, राज्ञ adorned.

गुङ्ग, m. तुः, त् a bee.

-मृत्, 1 प्रकट प्, 2 प्रहें त्र प्, bearing, having, carrying,

मश, adv. पैन र्, excessively.

भेतन्य, नहिमाशायम पु, to be feared. मतङ्ग, m. साउदामा, a proper name.

मतन

tinction, difference.

मेषज, n. भूज, medicine.

joyment,

भोगिन्, m. माने ८६४ उन, a serpent. भोट, बैर्न, Tibet.

भ्रमण, n. पर्भेर प. moving.

भ्रमति, vb. ईस् प्रिंद प्र, moves round.

ਸ਼੍ਰ, f. ਐੱਗ, the brow.

Ħ

मञ्जु, ८,६८४, beautiful.

मिणि, m. वर्रे जी, a gem. precious stone.

मत, युनाहा, considered, thought.

मति

मति, f. 1 निर्मेट्स. 2 (i) हिं (ii) मनुष्य, m. से, a man. र्झ माङ्ग, view, thought, intel- मनःश्रेष्ठ, धीर् वे मार्ड में, those of lect, thought.

मद्रकि, f. पन्पाः भाषा, devotion

मह्रियोग, m. न्ना-न्ट-त्न्य-प, separation from me.

मधुर, 1 प्रहम, 2 हीन, sweet.

मयुरयनाधिन, m. हैं। ७. प्रेंग, speaking sweetly.

मध्य, 1 र्, inside : 2 रूर, middle (यर प्, मध्ये) ; 3 पृतुष, middle; 4 기념적 '문기, within middle.

मध्यमक, र्जुन, being in the middle.

मध्यमा, f. र्यु त्र, the middle.

मनम्, n. 1 थे५. 2 होसहा सूर्व (मनस्, with the mind), the mind.

which the mind is pre-eminent.

मनोजव, (*मनोभव, born or being in mind), ঊস্ত্রসূর্যান্য, swift as the mind.

मनोझ, धेर्-र्-अर्के-विद (lit. मनोग, that which goes to the mind), beautiful.

मनोरथ, m भेर भः रेमा रा, desire, desired object.

मनोहर, सहिंदा प, pleasing.

मन्त्र, m. भूगारा, a charm, spell.

मन्त्रिन्, m. र्त्तिं दीं, a minister.

मन्दर, m. *८, येमाश मेर, a mountain of the name (Tib. means Vindhya).

मन्द्र, मार्ट्स, deep, grave.

मन्यु, m. ब्रिंश'रा, wrath.

मन्ये, vb. 1 ह्युठा, 2 न्येरा, I con-

मम, pers. pron. **1** न्याप्ता, **2** न्याप्ता, worshipped. মী, 3 মুব্ৰাম, my.

ममत्व, n. यद्या यी य केर, the feeling or notion of मम, mine.

-मय, ँपरागुर प्, an affix indicating 'made of', 'consisting, or composed of'.

मयूर, m. हैं। है, a peacock.

मरण. n. ८के न. death.

मर, m. ठा परा.

मल, m. n. र्रे न, dirt, impurity.

मलय, m. मापा, a mountain of the name.

per name.

महाराज

महत, m. 1 कें, 2 केंग, 3 केंग में, 4 되다"다, great.

महयाचकुः, vb. pf. ठातेन् प्राप्ता

महपिं, m. क्रा क्रा क्रिंट, a great sage (Tib. lit. ऋष, m).

महल्लक, भगाञेर प, old, aged, (Tib. lit. आतुर, suffering).

महा-, 1 है, 2 केंन्-स्, great.

महात्मन्, m. य्या केर में, highsouled.

महादेव, m. हा नगर मुना, the great God, Siva.

महानम, कॅन् यें के केन्य, the great naked (?).

महाभाग, m. न्निय य हेन र्ये illustrious, highly virtuous.

मलयवती, f. ल'भ' पाउदास, a pro- महाराज, मुभायी केतायी, a great king.

महिप

महिष, m. ठ 🔊, a buffalo.

महिपी f. राज्ञे, a she buffalo.

मही, f. र्ज, the earth.

मा, ind. री, not.

मांग, n. ी, meat.

मातृ, f. 1 रा, 2 अरा, the mother.

मायत, pr. pl. ५ ना २ द् ५, being mad (Tib. ब्रामन्द्रवन, with joy).

मान, m. 1 न्यूडा या, 2 हे होह मुन्त, honour, respect.

मानग, n. 1 ॐ5, the mind, 2 adj. ॐ5 अ, belonging to the mind,

मानिन, m. ःज्ञाय, having a high opinion of oneself.

मान्य, नग्रामाञ्चे, respectable.

मार, m. निर्ज, the personified evil principle, the evil one, kāma.

मुकुट

मारवभू, पर्तु रें से, the nymph of Māra.

माहत, m. तूँ, the air.

मार्ग, m. प्रह्म, a way.

मार्गवत्, पारा द्वांत्, with the way.

माम, m. 👼, a month.

মিল, n. 1 মার্লি, ন, 2 মার্লি, a friend.

मिध्या, ind. 1 हुँज, 2 মিশি ম, false, falsehood.

मिध्यादिष्ट, f. भेषा दु, a false view.

মিখিলা, f. মীমীম, the name of a well known city and country.

-मिलित, ५८° व्युत्, mixed.

দিখ, শ্লীম'ম, mixed.

मीन, १९ में, a fish.

मुकुट, m. n. ५५ मुर्ज, a crown, tira.

मुक्त

मुक्त, 1 में प्र. 2 घर, free.

স্ত্রু, gd. রুম'এম স্থ্রুমে'রুম, having given up.

मुख, n. 1 भे, 2 मार्नेर, the face.

मुनि, f. श्रुदा'दा, 2 र्त्रट'र्श्नेट, a sage.

मुमोच, vb. pf. पुँदिन्दर नुँद, set free.

मुच, vb. imp. ५२ँव रेग, give up.

মুদ্ধ, m. বুৰ নৈই, a kind of grass of which the girdle of a Brahmin religious student is made.

मुहुर्मु हुः, ind. अट र्मा अट र्नु, frequently.

महर्न, m. दुर वर् हेन, 2 धुर, an instant, a very small portion of time, a while.

मूर्ख, m. 1 तुर्ज, 2 तुर्ज में, foolish.
मूर्धन, m. हैं, the head. (मूर्गि, हैं) म्ग, में र्जुनाहा, a deer.

म्रियतु

मृत. 1 ८के, 2 भी न, dead.

मृत्यु, m. ८के. न, death.

मद्बीका, f. र्म्युन, a vine or a bunch of grapes.

मृष्यताम्, vb. imp. र्श्नेन्सहिन्, pardon.

मे, pers. pro. 1 ८, 2 पर्मा मी, my.

मेखला, f. क्री राष्ट्रा, a girdle.

मेघ, m. भूज, the cloud.

मेधाविन्, 1 स्ट्रास्य, 2 हिं मूर्डा स्व्याप, intelligent, wise.

मैत्री, f. दिम्मिश, love.

मोच, m. धर (ध), emancipation.

मोह, m. 1 मार्ने सुमा, 2 क्रॉट्श मा, ignorance, delusion.

मैक्किक, n. ठा निमा, a pearl.

म्रियते, vb. ८के पर ८म्। is dying.

म्लेच्छ

म्लेच्छ, m. यु यू, a barbarian.

य

यद्, relative pron. 1 निंद्र, 2 निंद्र द्वा, 3 निंद्र्योंनी, who, what, which, 4 ना भाग, यन in the sense of यम, where.

यज्ञ, m. यर्नेर् द्वेर, a sacrifice.

यतम्, ind. 1 नादानीत. 2 नादानीनीद for, because.

यत्र, m. ५२५'२', endeavour.

यव, 1 페드·즉, 2 페드·과, 3 페드· 과희, where,

यत्र यत्, ना="5="ना="5", wherever.

प्रथा, incl. 1 출 같고 그 그 즉 5 , 2 출 . 같 고 3 출 같고 4 같고 5 듯라고 . ↑ 6 듯라고 가고 즉 5 , 7 고 즉 5 , like, an.

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याचिस

यथावत, adv. हें सु प प वित, pro-

यथासामर्थ्य, adv. है नुर व्हा, according to the ability.

यदा, ind. माद कें, when.

यदि, ind. 1 *मा८, 2 मात्र है, 3 है । हो, 4 न, if.

यहुत, ind. ८६ है है, for example.

यद्यपि, ind. बेर्-णु, even though.

ययां, vb. pf. 1 तिंद्रा, 2 र्शेंद, 3 र्शेंद नर्मुंग, 4 मानुमारा, went.

यशम्, n. 1 मुन्नारु प्, 2 क्रुव मुन्नारु , fame, glory.

यस्मात्, relative pron. माद श्रीत, for, because.

यस, relative pron. मादः निमा, whose.

याचिस, •से vb. 1 हों (प), you ask.

gone.

याति, vb. 1 विनास्त्रा, gets; 2 क्या right.

यार द्रास, goes away; 3

युज्यते, vb. 1 रेम्स्(न), 2 रेम्स् मानेमाश प, goes.

यान, n. 1 त्रिमा प, goes. vehicle.

यामि, vb. ८मी पर मु. I go.

यावत. ind. 1 हैं है रे 2 रे लिया, 3 ন্ন'ৰ্, 4 ন্ন'ৰ্'ষ্ট্, up to, till, just, etc.

यावज्ञीव, है र्भू र दिर्देग, as long as योग, m. 1 र्भूर, connection; 2 the life is.

यावदेव, विशः गुःनदीः नरः गुःद्युरः न,

याशोधर, m. गुग्रारा प्रहेंन, the son of Yośodharā, the wife of Gautama Buddha.

यास्यति, vb. ft. *त्मुर, will go, (Tib. भविष्यति).

योजित

माजेनारा, 2 र्शेट पाँचेन, युक्त, 1 सूर प, used, employed ; 2

지자·지민자, 3 중다'다, 4 교회·

युद्ध, n. ८ १ प प. war.

युरस, ९१प पर ९६५, desirous of fighting.

युष्मद्, pers. pron, निर्5, you.

মুন্দ, attachment, application ; 3 직접자 기5기, meditation.

योगिन्, m. इत्य द्रिन्द्र ा, one who practises Yoga.

योग्य, 1 देश प, 2 दुर, fit.

योजित, भूर, employed.

यापित्

योषित, f. नुन्रहोन्, a woman.

খাবন, n. 1 বৃহ মে বৃহ বৃ মে রি, youth.

₹

रक्र, र्यार प, red.

रकता, f. नगर प ने न, redness.

रक्रमांग, n. निम्न, blood and flesh,

रत्नगार्थम्, n. निस्टानिरेभेर, for guarding.

रचत्, pr. pl. पश्चिट प्र keeping.

रजन्त भी, vb. धूर्ण they protect, you protect.

रहा, f. न<u>श्</u>टान, protection.

रचना, f. नगें र् (न), composition.

रजन, n. 55%, silver.

रजनी, f. रिमान, night.

रत, र्गा ३ जे८, delighted with, fondly attached to.

राग

रत्न, n. 1 निर्णेष रेमा, 2 मेव रेष, 3 मेव मेव के, a gem.

रत्नकूट, বৃশ্বি মঠিন মইনামান, a heap of gems, (Tib. lit. gems piled upon one another); a work of the name.

रथ, m. \$\bar{9}\$\bar{5}\$, a chariot.

रमताम्, vb. imp. मृत्रा धर अहेर्, let one remain, let one take delight in.

रमग्गीय, नृगात प्रस्तु नृत्व विषा, enjoyable.

रसातल, n. शॅं दिन् , the nether world, one of the seven regions below the earth.

रहित, प्रापान, free from.

राग, m. 1 कमारा पा, attachment;

रागिन

- 3 रुसर र्से, red colour.
- रागिन्, m. 1 कमाश'श्रुव, 2 कमाश' ম'তব, full of love or attachment.
- राघव, m. र झादे री, the son of Raghu, specially Rāma.
- -राज, राजन्, मुँ य दी, a king.
- राजकुल, n. येँ प्रद, the royal family, the royal palace.
- राजपितृ, अयः मुः अः र्ये, father-king.
- राजीव, n. ८५, a lotus.
- राज्य, n. 1 मुल:रीं [१९८], 2 मुल: \$5, a kingdom.
- राज्यं करिष्यति, vb. मुग्पः र्रो ५ मुन् will reign.
- राज्यक, n. मुँगि भूँ र्, a kingdom.
- राति, f. 1 ठाऊँ र हो, 2 जुरु, the night.

रेखाहीन

2 ९५५ क्या passion, lust ; राशि, m. धूट में, a collection, mass,

राष्ट्र, n. Wa, a kingdom.

हत, n. जी, a sound.

हदत, हदती, f. pr. pl. ट्र निट, weeping, crying.

रुवते, vb. passive, 5 पर नें 5, one

हरोद, vb, pf. इ. नि wept.

ह्प, n. দাৰুদাৰ, colour, beauty, physical element.

स्वति, vb. निर्मेन, cries.

• हपत्व, n. दें में मिं व भेव म, form, natural state.

रूपवती, f. मीडुमारा पडेट स्वे beautiful.

रेखा, f. रे से, a line.

रेखाहीन, रे में मेर य, without stripe.

र्ग । गा

रोग, m. 55, disease.

रोचेन, vb. 355, may be pleased लभते, ॰न्ते, vb. 1 हैं 5 प. 2 विंप.

शेदिखामि, निधि, I shall weep.

रोमन् , ही, the hair of the body.

रोमागर्यात. अतिहा, makes the ललाप, vb. pf. 5, wept, lamented. thrill of hairs of the body.

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न्त, n. २२५ र lac, (one hundred thousand).

लबमा, n. राजर हेर, characteristic.

लीवन, गर्नेन, noticed, perceived.

बहुतते vb. याँचेत् is noticed.

लग प्रश्नेश'च"तर sticking.

लग अद्भारत, light, swift.

लना, f. इन्, bashfulness, modesty.

लता, १. १ वहिं नेंद्र, २ ह्रमास्त्र, ॥ creeper.

लोक

नन्ध, श्रीपा, attained.

get(s).

नम्बते, प्राच्या, rests on.

लित, 1 रिशः नेम, pleasing, charming; 2 FA'A, sport

नालस, ध्रामा, ardently longing for.

लावग्य, n. राहें राष्ट्रामा, beauty.

লিক্ক, n. ইশান, the invariable mark which proves the existence of anything in an object (i. e. hetu).

निनिहे, vb. pf. २२.५.प्रम्थ, licked.

लेखा f. दे हैं, a line.

नोक, m. ८६मा हेन, the world.

लोकयाता

लोकयाता, f. ८६मा हेन त्यमारा, the नवत्2, 1 उर्, 2 अर् (प्र), a possecourse of the worldly life.

creasing worldly affairs.

लोचन, n. 1 ट्रीज, 2 होमा, the eye. लोहित, र्अर'य red.

लौकिक, ८६मा हेन्य, worldly.

व

ৰ: pers. pron. acc. plu. ট্রি 5 (ম),

वक्तव्य, पहेंद्र प्र पु, to be said.

वक्तम्, inf. र्रू न्न, to say.

वक्तृ, m. र्भु.प.प, a speaker.

वच्यति, vb. मार्डा, will say.

वच्यामि, vb. र्ह्नी, I shall say.

वचस्, n. मारादान, a speech.

बहु, m. नित, a boy.

-वत्, 1 ५५, 2 ५९ ५ ५), an affix denoting resemblance, like.

वपुस

ssive suffix.

बद, vb. imp. हें शं विना, say.

वदत्, pr. pl. क्रा'(प), saying.

वदति. vb. ठाँठे, savs.

वदन, n. प्रतित रहा, the face

वदन्ति, vb. पहेर् प, say.

वध, m मार्शेव, killing.

बन्न . f. नु र्ह्स , wife

वन, n. 1 त्नारा, 2 त्नारा क्या. a forest.

बन्दे, vb. सुमा प्रसंशः I salute.

बन्ध, धुना न प्राप्त, adorable, to be saluted respectfully.

वन्य, । विमार्थ, २ विमार्थ, श्राप्ताः प् produced in a forest.

वपुस्¹, n. शुरा, the body.

-वपुस्², भुरा उन, with the body.

वयम्

वयम्, pion. 1 निंनिरास्म, 2 निर्निर्ग वर्धन 1 निम्नी, 2 द्वेय (प), caus-रमा र्मरा. ३ मन्मा. ४ मन्मा

वयस्य, m. 1 म्ब्रीमार्थ में 2 र् मेर्न्, a वर्धमान, pr. pl. द्रिये, growing.

बर, 1 मर्जिन, best : 2 त्याच, (i) excellent, (ii) m a boon; 3 n. 3, rather or better than.

वरगांम, निम्हा, to be chosen.

वर्ग, m. इम्हा, a class, group. वर्ग, म. महिना, beauty.

वर्गायन्ति, vb. 1 नाहाट, 2 नाहाटहा, describe, explain.

वमर्थते. 1 २८५'ट!, 2 माठाटठा'टा, is being described or explained.

वर्तते, vb. 1 २५ना म. 2 नार्याम, remains, exists.

वरमंन्, п. यय त wav.

ing to increase, increasing.

उमा, 5 था, 6 था उमा, we. वर्षते, vb. द्वापानमाद्रमुम, increa-

वर्षति, vb. २२२४, rains.

विषिन्, कर प्रियेग्स प्र. bestowing.

वर्षन्, n. शुरा, the body.

वितत, 1 पर्सिम्। १ भेग्रा, slanting, turned.

वश, ५५८, (i) m. influence; (ii) subject to, under the influence of.

वस्था, f. राष्ट्रहेन, the earth.

वस्तु, n. 1 ५ दिश श, thing, matter; 2 निह, a residence, home.

वित. m. ठी, fire.

वा, ind. 1 55, 2 देश (prece-

वाक्य

ded by 5 and N it takes the form of 5의 and N의 respectively), 3 의다 기, or.

वाक्य, n. 👭, a sentence.

बाह्मय, দ্বা শী ম্ দেবিব্, consisting of words.

वाच, f. 1 ८म, 2 मार्डाट, a speech.

वाच्य, 1 ही नु. 2 *हीं रा, to be said.

वाजिन, m. 1 • 5, 2 अमुनिश्य द्रों. a horse.

वादयति, vb. ब्र्ह्नीट प्र- तु र्, plays with an instrument.

वादयन्ती, f. pr. pl. क्ल्रीन्श्राधर चेत्रास्य, sounding.

वादित, n. 1 হ্মি'ম্, 2 ন্মুনা্ম'ম, a musical instrument.

वादिन्, m. हैं, a speaker.

वायु, m. तुँ, the wind.

विक्रम

वारण, n. र्ज़्रेना (रा), prevention.

बारयत्, pr. pl. पर्त्विमा ध, preventing.

वारि, n. ु, water.

बालुका, f. 1 ते, 2 ते स, sand.

वासम् n. 1 मिंहा, 2 तु पत्रत, cloth.

वास, m. 1 ८५ूना य, 2 नात्रहा, dwelling, living.

वासर, m. n. है नै ही, the day.

वासव, m. वॅर्स्ट्री, the lord of gods, Indra.

वासोऽर्थम्, adv. निर्शाणी र्निर्नु, for a piece of cloth.

-वाहिन्, m. ९६वं प, carrying,

নি-, ind. 1 রুম, 2 রুম'ম্ম, a prefixmeaning 'distinction,' etc.

विकीर्यमाण, pr. pl. हुरु न्यूरु ्य, being scattered.

विक्रम, m, ह्रिन्डा, power. strength.

विक्कव

विक्कव, 1 বিদ্রুলাথা, 2 ইন্সাবেদ্রুলাথা, affected by, overcome with.

विगच्छन्ति, vb. त्राःस्यः प्रायः go away.

বিষ্তুপ্তহাহর, নুনাহাতা, with the fame that is proclaimed.

विन्न, m. 1 নীনাহা, 2 ননীনাহা, an obstacle, hindrance.

विचारणा f. न्यादादादाद्वीत्, reflection, consideration.

विचार्यमाण, pr. pl. क्रांस्ट्र्न्हेर्निः धरःहेर्, being considered.

বিবিল, 1 ইমানামু, 2 ইমানেম সুমান ন, variesated.

বিনিন্দ, gd. 1 সুমাত্ অহামহাত্রা, 2 ব্যামন অহামহাত্রা, having thought.

বিনিসূ, m. ব্যাহাস ক্রমান, a conqueror, victorious.

विद्या

বিরান, n. বুঁঠা খেন পুরাখ, skill, proficiency, pure consciousness.

বিক্লাম্ম, 1 প্র'ড়, 2 শৃর্মমেম্ম:ড়, to be informed, requested.

वितान, m. मुँहा-प्, spreading out.

वितृप्यते, vb. टॅर्स्स प्रं प्र्मु र प्र, becomes satisfied.

वित्त, n. वेर, wealth.

विद्धे, vb. pf. न्र्भून्स, made.

ৰিহিলো, gd. কুম'ম্ম'ম্মা'ব্যা, having known.

विद्यक, प्रें प्राण, a humorous companion and confidential friend of the hero of a play.

विदेश, m. म्व्राध्य, another country.

विद्यते, vb. 1 धीन, 2 धीन, 3 क्योन संधीन, exists.

विद्या, f. रेमा (प), learning.

विद्यादातृ

- विद्यादातृ, m. रेम्'रा ध्रेर'य, one who gives learning, teacher.
- विद्याधर, m. रेमा'स'त्रेड्रॅ'स ; f. विद्याधरी, रेमा'स'त्रेड्रॅ'स, a class of semi-divine beings.
- বিবাখিন, m, 1 ইনা' ঘ'নেইৰ্ব, 2 ইনা' ঘ'ই্ৰ্ব'নাইৰ, desirous of learning, a student.
- विद्याहीन, देमा ५८ त्राप, devoid of learning, ignorant.
- विद्वस्, m. 1 रेग्'र्ट'स्व, 2 रेग्' स्व, 3 रेग्'य'उद, 4 रेग्'य' स्व, a learned man.
- -विध, दॅरा'रा, kind.
- विधातुम्, inf. भूँ्ग्र-रात्रे सुँ र, to do.
- विधि, m. केंग, a rule, the way or method of doing a thing.
- विनयन, n. ८५ प. प. discipline, training.
- विना, ind. रोंर, without.

विप्रयोग

- विनिपात, m. श्रेंग हुट नुर, falling down, destruction.
- विनिपातयित, vb. ८ के प्राप्त के , causes to fall down, destroys.
- विनिपातयितुम्, inf. মিনা ন্ম শ্রুদ্মেন ব্রীন্, to throw down, to destroy.
- विनिवर्तन, n. भुँद ब्रिंग य, turning back, return.
- विनित्रत्ति, f. पर्त्तेषा प, removing.
- विपन्नी, f. মূল্ট্ সংস্কা, the Indian lute.
- विपत्ति, f. र्मु ८, misfortune. adversity.
- विपर्यय, m. 1 ह्रिमा, 2 सिमा, reverse, change.
- विपुत्त, मुँगिरा, extensive, much.
- विप्रयुक्त, ईस श्री द्री free from.
- विष्रयोग, m. 1 কুম'ম্ম'ম্মুম'ম্, 2 মুম'ম, 3 মুনুম'ম, separation.

विप्रलभ्य

विष्रतस्य, gd. সমূত্রাস্কা, having deceived.

विप्रवास, m. नृष्णान मुहार देह, staying abroad.

विभजते, vb. र्री, distinguishes.

विभव, m. 1 খ্রীন্নীন্, absence of birth : 2 নির্নিন্ম, wealth.

विस, निमंग्न्ग, lord.

विभूषित, न्य यम् र, adorned.

विश्रम, m. ८ह्न्य न, mistake.

विमान, m. n. সাব্যামিব সেন, the castle in the air; a palace (with seven stories).

विमुख, हैं र हिम्बाराम् रा, having the face turned back, disinclined.

বিয়ুক, মুমাম, separated from, deprived of.

वियुज्यन्ते, vb. इस्यास्य त्यास. are separated.

विशाल

वियोग, m. 1 ব্রুমে'ন, 2 ই্রুন'ন'র separation.

विरचित, गुरा ग, made, written.

विराग, m. এইই ক্রাহার্ম বিশ্ব। absence of desire or human passions.

विराजते, vb. इस'यासहरा, shines.

নিলাক্য, gd. 1 বালুম'ব্ম', 2 মার্লি.
3 নার্লি'ব্ম, 4 ব্ম'ম্ম'বালুম'
ব্ম, having seen.

विवर्ण, ठाँँ पा अगरा, discoloured.

वित्तपत्, pr. pl. ক্লিম্ন্ত্র, lamenting.

विवाह, m. मार्तु प्रेतु प, marriage.

विविद्यु, ८६मा ८२५, desiring to enter.

विविध, ट्री टेंग्र, various.

विशाल, ठाँघी, great.

विशुद्धस्वभाव

विशुद्धस्रभाव, र्रम् द्रशार्य, one with pure disposition.

বিংগার্যনৈ, vb. opt ইন্মান্ত্র, would waste away.

बिशेष, m. 🖰५ पर, distinction.

विश्रम्भ, m. र्ह्मिन्न्, confidence.

विश्रान्त, प्रयान्त्रीं , rested, reposed.

विश्लेष, m. प्राप प, separation.

বিশ্বব্ধ, gd. ব্লিশ্বন, confident, fearless.

বিশ্বাহ্য, gd, ব্লিন্ট শ্ৰমণ্ড্ৰাম, having made confident.

ৰিষ, n. বুশা, poison.

विषय्या, ही द्राप्त, cast down.

विषम, र्रो हुए य, uneven, rough.

विषीदत्, pr. pl. * (বুস'ম, being cast down.

विषय, m. ध्राप, a country, place,

वीगा

विसिष्मियाते, vb. du. pf. धाराकंद क्षेत्राम्म, wondered.

विस्तर, m 1 मुँकैन. 2 मुँग प, detailed description.

विस्मय, m. 1 ਸ਼ੁੱਸਿਨਾ ਹ, arrogance ; 2 ਨਾਲੰਨ ਹ, wonder.

विस्मर्जम्, inf. यहेन्यम्, to forget.

विहङ्गम, m. 🖏, a bird.

विहरन्ति, vb. न्व्नाहाःनं, dwell.

विहरामः, vb শ্র্মান, we move on, remain.

विहरिष्यन्ति, vb. प्रकृपाद्गार्गः प्रमुर, will move on.

विहातुम्, inf. ८२५ प्, to give up.

विहित. प्रभू परा, made.

विहीन, क्रिंप्स, devoid of.

वीचि, m. f. नर्ज्ञनहाँ, a wave.

बीगा, f. র্টু ্ সেম্ম, the Indian lute.

वीर

वीर, m. ५८१२ र्डी. hero.

वृत्त, m. न्त्री⊏. a tree.

बृत्तक, m. ब्रेन्ट, a small tree.

वृत, 1 지취도, surrounded; 2 지휘지지, covered.

রুর, m. 1 বন্সান, 2 নাইনিই, 3 নাইন, old.

युद्धि, f. असेश्वाप, growth,

ब्रह्मि, f. ८५ दा, rain.

वेग, m. श्रीमाहा, force.

विगु. m. 1 श्रेग म. 2 विन्म, a bamboo.

र्वान, vb. भेग, knows.

वेद (सामन), m. हेना हैं 5, the Veda (Saman).

बेपथु, m. ८५८, tremor, trembling.

वंत्रत्य. n. राजंद. imperfection, deficiency.

व्याघ्र

न्यक्त, ग्राथ प, clear.

न्यम, त्रेभ'न, eagerly or intently occupied.

व्यथा, f. क्रेन्टा, pain.

व्यवच्छित्र, तुँठा पडिन्, distinguished.

व्यवसाय, m. 1 वृत् नृत्, determination; 2 ८,५५ प्, perseverance.

व्यवस्था, f. इस'यर'य्वम्'य, settlement.

ল্যৰম্খিন, 1 মঠিম, placed in order, remained; 2 সাব্যা, arranged, settled.

ब्यसन, n. मार्ट्राप, a calamity.

व्यसनिन, m. प्रवेत प्राप्त प्रते , addicted to any vice.

व्यस्त, शें शें, separated.

ब्बहार्डुः, vb. aorist, त्वुमाह्मःयः मुद्रःवेद, they dwelt.

व्याघ, m. सुमा ध, a tiger.

व्याज

ब्याज, m. ब्रॅंप, pretence, pretext.

न्याध, m. ट्रेन्प, a hunter.

च्याधि, m. 1 न, 2 न न, 3 न, dis- शंसति, vb. महिन् नुन. says. ease.

व्यायाम, m. र्हें या त्र , exertion, perseverance.

ब्युत्पत्ति, f. 1 मिंद रू. हुर् स, 2 ही प्रमा ইশ্ৰ্ম, perfect proficiency.

न्युलादक, ध्रेव पारी, one who explains.

व्युत्पादन, n. 1 मिंद रू कुर् प, 2 पश्रुव J, explaining.

व्युत्पादियतव्य, निष्ट्रेत्र'स्र-पुःसः प्रेतःस to be explained.

व्युत्पाद्यते, vb pass. निष्टुन, being explained.

व्युत्पाद्यमान, pr. pl. pass. कुन प्राचीताय, being explained.

वजत, pr. pl. 1 दम्, 2 दम् वित् going,

शक्यसे

-त्रता, f. पर्पा (वृगाशास, devoted.

श

যাক্ল, বৃহামা, able, capable.

शक्ति, f. 1 सदत, 2 सदत वद, 3 अर्र, 4 त्राप, power, might, ability.

शक्तिमत्, श्राह्म उन्. powerful.

शक्ताति, vb. व्रा, is able.

शक्नोमि, vb. व्रामुन, I am able.

सक्य, 1 *पूर्व, 2 व्राष्ठ्र, capable of being effected, under the control of.

शक्यते, vb. वैरा, is capable of being done.

राक्यसे (=राक्नोषि), र्ह्मेर् न सहर है ° মক্ম, you are able (Tib. lit. you have the ability in practice.

शक

शक, m. निर्मु नुषेष, Indra, the king रामन, वि नर नुष्ण quelling, allay-

शत, n. निर्मी, hundred.

रातक, निर्मा न, a century.

शातकुम्भमय, माहोस स्ट मलिन, made of gold.

शतपष्टि, f. निर्तु रूपा हु, one hundred and sixty.

रातमहम्म, निर्मा सूर्त, one hundred thousands, a lac.

रानु, m. र्मु प्, an enemy.

शर्नम्, ind. ५८, slowly.

शवल, नगुन, variegated.

शब्द, m. में, a word. (भूरा and में 따지 are instru. of 틝).

शब्दसन्दर्भ, m. क्षु पर्गोर् प, the composition of words.

शम, m. 1 ले, 2 ले प, peace, calmness, absence of passions.

शाक्यकुमार

शयन, n. ठाँभ, sleeping, a bed.

शयनि, (= शयने), ठाय व्रा, on the

शर, m. अ5्त, an arrow.

शरण, n. भुन्रा, a refuge.

शरएय, भुनुसादिस fit to protect, a protector.

शरीर, n. धुरा, the body.

शल्य, n. हुन हुरा, a spear, shaft.

शशक, m. रैं रैंदि, a hare.

शराभृत, m. ह्रैंप, the moon.

যন্ধ, n. নার্কুর স্থান্থ, a weapon.

शाक्य, भूगु, the race to which Gautama Buddha belonged.

शाक्यक्रमार, m. पूर्ण महिंद, the prince of the Sakyas.

शाक्यगरा

शाक्यगरा, m. भूगुर्दे केंग्रा, the शिव, 1 र्नो, 2 वि'(न), auspicious, multitude of Śākyas.

शाक्याः, m न्याः र्वेग् र्वेग्स, the Śākyas. शिशिर, नरीतः यें, cool.

शान्त, १ (८), calm, calmed.

शान्तये, ले हुँ , for pacification. शिष्य, m हैंनि स, a disciple.

शाम्यति, vb. 1 ले. 2 ले. पर त्युर, शिकर, m. श्रेम्रारा, a fine drop of becomes quiet.

যান্ধ, n. নিধুন নউমা, a religious or scientific work.

शिचा, f. নহান'ন, training, culture.

शिचित, নীন্নন্, trained.

शিचाলু(ম্), inf. মুর্বি'বাই, to learn.

शिचेत, vb. opt. पश्चय'यर'में रा, one should learn (Tlb. lit. शिच्छ, imp).

शिरस्, n. 1 वर्गे, 2 55, the head. शिला, f. र्हे, stone.

शुद्धोदन

propitious.

शाखिन, m. ध्याना ध्रुन प, a tree. शिष्ट, 1 गुन न सर्केन, learned, wise;

2 খ্র্মান, remaining.

शोघ, adv. र्जु र र्नु, quickly.

शीतलता, f. पर्भेभ प केंद्र, coolness.

-शील, ८८ ঠ্ঝ ডব্, having the natural disposition of.

शक, m. ने उँ, a parrot.

शुक्क, रुणर रीं. white.

श्रद, र्ग'रा. pure.

श्रद्धसत्त्व, शेंशश उत द्या या, one with a pure mind.

शुद्धोदन, इरा मार्ड ८ स, a proper name. the father of Buddha.

શુમ

शुभ, प्रचट, splendid, handsome.

शुम्र, र्गार, white.

ग्रुश्रृषमारा, pt. pl. श्रेन लु नेन प्र, serving.

शुश्रूषा, f. र्शेन् ्व, service.

श्रूकर, m. यमा प, a boar.

श्रून्य, हैंद, empty, void.

श्र्न्यता, f. 1 क्ट्रिंट हैं र् , 2 क्ट्रिंट पा है र्, voidness, emptiness.

श्रून्यवत्, क्ट्रिं भूम, like void.

शूर, m. ५४२ में, a hero.

शेंल, m. रे, a rock.

शोक, m. 1 ठु-८७, 2 ठु-८० न्। न्। (Tib. lit. शोकस्थान, n. the cause of sorrow), sorrow.

शोचते, vb, 1 मार्नुट दम्पुर हिट, 2 मार्नुट नर दम्पुर, grieves. श्रावस्ती

शोचितुम्, inf. *ठुं दिन्, to regret.

शोच्य, ठु द्व देश, deplorable.

शोच्यते, vb. ठु ८५, affliction is felt.

शोगित, n. प्रिम, blood.

शोभते, vb. सहरा, looks beautiful.

शोभा, f. ठाहेँ रा, beauty.

शोभित, ठाईँ रा, decorated.

श्रद्-, ind, 55.4, faith, faithfulness.

প্সৱান্তম্, inf. বৃত্যুত্ৰ, to have faith in.

প্रम, m. ১ম'(ম), fatigue.

श्रवण, n. 35 प, hearing.

श्रवणयोः, n. १५ प्राप्ति क्ष णी, of the two ears.

श्रान्त, र्राट कर्, wearied, tired.

প্লাবন্ধ্বী, f. মানুব স্মৈৰ্বি, a town of the name.

श्री

縮, f. う디디, beauty, grace, prosperity.

श्री- (for श्रिमत्), ५५० श्रुव, with śrī.

श्रीहर्ष, m. र्ययास्त्रिं र्नाया, lit. one with delight, having prosperity, a king of the name.

श्रुत, र्शि, heard.

প্ৰুলো, gd. 1 ইহি বৃষ, 2 ইহি নু হ বৃষ, 3 ইহি (ম), 4 নামৰ নু হ বৃষ, having heard.

श्र्यताम्, vb, imp. र्हेन् उँमा, let it be heard.

श्रूयते, vb. 35(5), it is being heard.

श्रेयस्, n, र्नो न, virtue, or religious merit, bliss.

श्रेयस्काम, भेमाश पात्रें प्राप्त wishing bliss.

श्रोतव्य, ठाउँ प्राप्त पु, to be heard.

षोडश

প্লানু, m. **1** 경하다, **2** 경하다다, hearer.

श्रोत्र, n. दें न, the ear.

श्लाच्य, पश्माश देश, praise-worthy.

श्लिष्यति, vb. कमारा, sticks.

श्लेष, m. ९५४.४, union.

रलेष्मन्, m न्निगान्-न्ना, the phlegmatic humour (kapha).

श्वापद, m. रैं र्ज्ञारा, a deer, a wild beast.

শ্বির, n. শ্রুব্, white leprosy.

श्वेत, 1 र्ण्र में, 2 स्ताम, white.

ष

षट्तिंशत, f. शुरु र र र्म्, thirty-six.

षष्टितम, र्भा कुरी, sixtieth.

षष्ठ, ५ मा प, sixth.

षड्विंश, हैं पुंर्स रूपा य, twenty-sixth.

षोडरा, निर्ुत्म, sixteenth.

स-

स

स-, 1 নত্তম'(ম), with; 2 ম্মুব্ম, similar, same.

संयम, m. ८५८ ५ मा है जि, restraint.

संयोग, m. 1 ति तु, 2 स्त्रिप, union, connection.

संवर्तते, vb. ८ मुन्य, is.

संवसेत, vb. opt. निहेन जै जु, should live together (Tib. lit. should resort to).

संवाहन, n. अर्ने न, shampooing.

मंबात, मार्भिमाशाया, covered, clothed.

संवेदन, n. रेपा प्र, knowledge, perception.

संशय, m. श्रें केंग, doubt.

संसर्ग, m. ८५, relation.

संसार, m. दिनिरंग, the world.

संस्कार, m. ८५ डी५, one of the five skandhas in Buddhism.

संचोभ

संहत्य, gd. न्यूशान्द्र, having brought together.

सः, m. 1 है, 2 हैरा, he.

सकल, *रें.'र्ग, all (Tib. lit. 'those').

सक, ठम्रा, attached.

सखा, m. मूर्गशरी, a friend.

सगौरव, adv. नुष्ठा-प्रा-प्रा-प्रा-प्रा-प्र-, with dignity and honour.

सङ्कर, m. 🕙 🕇, manure.

सङ्कल्प, m. 1 শুর্ ইনা, 2 ইনা, 3, 3 ইমানে নেইনান, thought, imagination, a definite determination.

सङ्कल्पयिष्यामि, vb. ft. गुत्र र्हेग् (ज्रिर्), I shall not imagine.

-सङ्गम्य, gd. र्रोट श्रे, having gone.

संचेष, m. 1 अर्देर, 2 अर्देर राह्यूश, brief.

संचोम, m. त्रम्माशाय, agitation.

सङ्गम

सङ्जम, m. तुर्भोग्राय, coming to- सत्ता, f. धेर् प, existence. gether.

सङ्गीतक, n. ह्य, music.

सचिव, m. ब्रेंब, a minister.

सचेत्ं ind. गाय हे. if.

सज्जमाना, pr. pl. f. प्रॅम्श्रायर मुर ار sticking.

संजानीते स्म., vb. र्हेर, felt.

संज्ञा, f. 95 विश, one of the five Skandhas in Buddhism, perception.

सतत, adv. 5ँमा र्, always.

सति, pr. pl. loc 1 गुर व, 2 गुर य'व, 3 धेव'व, 4 धेर्र'यश'व, (it) being.

सत्, pr. pl, 1 5रा (रा) good, wise ; 2 45 (4), existing.

सत्कार, m. नग्र भू, reverence, respect.

सन्ताप

सत्त्व, n. 1 थेर्-प. 2 शेक्षश्र-५पद existence, a brave mind.

सत्य, पर्देव प, truth (n.), true.

सद (for सदा), ind. 5ँमा 5, always.

सदसत, भेर् भेर, existing and not existing.

सदा, ind. र्हमा 5, always.

सदश, दें री, like.

सदर्मगुरु, m. * इस केंश हा सर सहर the teacher of the holy religion.

सद्यस्, ind. ८४८, in the very moment, just immediately.

सन्तः, pt. pl. plu. न्याया देखारा, the wise men,

सन्तप्त, मार्ट्, afflicted.

सन्ताप, m. 1 गुड दशमार्ट्रा न, 2 मार्टिय, 3 मार्बेर्य, 4 पेट्रा

सन्ति

मार्ग्ट, 5 व्यिट्साः सुम्मार्ग्य, heat, सम, 1 प्रज्ञान, 2 अनुसा(य), torture, distress.

सन्ति, vb. 1 नाज्य, 2 येर्, are.

सन्तोष, m. टेर्ग नेश, satisfaction.

सन्त्याजियष्यति, vb. ft. ८२४. पर त्नुर, will make one abandon.

सन्दर्भ, m. पर्गोर् प, a literary composition.

मन्दिग्ध, शेंकेंस, doubtful.

मन्देह, श्रे केंग्र अप, doubt.

सन्धा. f. सर्हेस्स, joint, evening.

सपर्या, f. यहाँ न पण्र, veneration, worship.

सप्तम, पर्ते प, seventh.

मंनिपाल, gd. पर्शेम्श ने, having got assembled.

सप्रतीश. ले'राप्टरा, respectful. सफला, f. तुनुश रूट पठश, fruitful.

समागच्छति

지축도자. equal,

समधिष्ठित, धर:५मा:५२:माज्रा, governed, guided.

समनन्तर, मर्क्रदश'य'दे'अ'त्रम्'या immediately contiguous.

-समॅन्वागत, 1 ५८ झ्र २ ५८ झ्र ५ A, endowed with.

समभिह्हा, gd. विवि वैरा, having ascended.

समर्थ, 1 त्रा (रा), 2 त्रा ५८ हात, 3 WE'T able.

समर्पयितं कालः, २२मि : ८०, the time to make over.

समवस्थित, माज्याम, standing or remaining firm.

समस्त, ८५% ८, combined.

समागच्छति, vb. दिहें सरा, comes together.

समागम, т. 1 ८५४.मु.र., २ ८५४. 5, union.

समाचरत, pt. pl. श्रें प्र, practising.

समाचरेत, vb. opt. भेग्राप्र र्ह्न्, should practise.

समाधि, m. 1 नैट'दिहेंन, 2 नैट'टे a E , profound meditation.

समान, मुरा-दा-दान-य, with respect.

समासतः, बार्चिन व, in brief.

समिष्, f. भहा भीट, fuel, specially sacrificial sticks for the sacred fire.

समीच्य, gd. यहाँ, having seen.

समीप, n. हेर प्रिन्हा, near.

समुत्त्विप्य, gd. मुँश'मीुन'5'मर्शेर्'मुश' বৃষ্, having raised.

समुद्य, m, गुन् तु पुट्न, cause.

सम्भव

समुद्ति, ८५ूँरी, collected together.

समुद्र, m. कुँ अर्के, the ocean.

समुन्नमित, रूप र् प्राप्त, raised up.

समेख, gd. ८५६ त्राज्य, having come together.

सम्पन्न, र्युन केंगिरा, endowed with.

सम्पादयामि, धेरिशःशुःहैनिशःसः नु I am bringing about.

सम्पूर्ण, मादःम, full.

सम्प्राप्त, रॅंग् प्रॅंग, gained, obtained.

सम्बन्ध, m. ८३०४, relation, connection.

सम्बुद्ध, 1 *र्श्नार्स्स, 2 हॅिंग्स्स्रिः 지도자 취치, fully awakened or enlightened.

सम्बोधि, f. हॅिंग्हारायदे नुटाहुन, perfect knowledge.

सम्भव, m. 1 निन्नित्रा, born; 2 निर्नुद 7, possibility.

सम्भूत

मम्भूत, भ्रेश गुर, born.

सम्मृत, मिन, holding.

मम्मोग, m. बेर्ड्स र्सेर्, enjoyment.

सम्यत्, अ८.८म.(प), perfect.

सरस, पर्ते १ प्टान्डर, fresh.

सरम्, n. 1 हें र नु, 2 ठार्के, a lake, pond.

मरम्बती, f. र्पुरश उत्र स, speech, the presiding deity of learning.

मराष्ट्र, धुत्य त्रिंद प्रच्य, along with the kingdom (i. e. the inhabitants of the kingdom).

महज, १५ ९८ पडिया diseased (lit. one with a disease).

मरोप, वि प प प प , with anger. सर्ग. m. मेट्र, a chapter.

सर्व, m. भूग, a snake.

सर्वे, 1 गाँज, 2 मुठाठा उर्ज, all.

सविशेष

ঘ্রমধাত্তর মানুক'ন,

scient.

सर्वज्ञता, f. श्रमशं उर् समिव न केर, omniscience.

सर्वतस्, ind. गुर्ज 5, on all sides.

सर्वेत्र, ind. गुर्ज 5, everywhere.

सर्वथा, ind. 1 गुन ५, 2 घठारा उर् বৃষ্য in every way.

सर्वदा, ind. गुन्कें, always.

समीधर्म, m. टेंश इंशश, all things or elements of existence.

सर्वेवुद्ध, श्राह्य मृत्र ग्राह्य, all

Buddhas.

सर्वेशुक्का, f. प्रम्थ उन् न्यार, white.

सलजा, टॅ.कं.५८.पठरा, with bashfulness.

सिवरोष, विराधार दिरायुक्ताय, with speciality.

सविस्मय

सिवस्मय, प्राञ्चित्र प्राचित्र प्राचित्र प्राचित्र with surprise.

ससङ्ख, नृजो 'तृनुन'न्द'न्यस, with the fraternity of monks.

. संसाध्वस, ८६गारा, alarmed, frightened.

सस्प्रह, कमाशान्द्रान्य, with eager desire.

सस्मित, ८६ँम ५८ पठरा, with a smile.

सखर, तूँ पठशाय, with a sound.

सह, 1 5८, 2 ह्रोज रेग, with.

सहगत, ५८ द्वार्ज, associated with, together with.

सहज, झुँज ठेंग क्वेंश, natural, innet.

सहसा, ind. ८४०, suddenly.

सहस्रवत, र्वेट स्व, possessing a thousand.

सहस्र, n. 1 युना र्वेट, 2 वेट युना, a thousand.

सामध्ये

सहित, 1 ন্মুনিষ, 2 ন্ত্ৰ, 3 ব্ন ন্ত্ৰ, accompanied by.

साचात, ind. र्रेश शु, directly.

सागर, m. मुंग्रेट, the sea.

साहरय, n. मर्द्धारा, resemblance.

साधयित्वा, gd. क्ष्यून प्रशाने, having propitiated.

साधारण, ही अधुन, common.

साधिचोप, ब्रेन्सिन्दर्भाष्य, with, reflection, censure.

साधु, 1 ५अ.प., 2 सेनाश.प., 3 जीव. 5, good, well, rightly.

सानुकोश, हैश शु पहें पठश, with kindness.

साभरण, गुँज ५६ झूज ६, with ornaments.

सामर्थ्य, n. 1 वृद्धाः प्रिन् प्रोवः प्र, 2

सामाजिक

सामाजिक, पुरुष्पाय, a member of an audience or assembly.

सामान्य, भूँ, common.

सार, m. क्रीं दिनें, the essence.

साहत्य, n. ८५ प कुँ, similarity.

सिंह, m. रोट मो, the lion.

सिंहासन, n. शेट मोदे में, a throne.

सिक, प्रीप, sprinkled, watered.

सिद्ध, गुन्न, accomplished, a semi-divine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness.

सिद्धान्वयज, मुप्त-भेषाश्चर्यान्वयज, मुप्त-भेषाश्चर्यान्वयज, born in a family of Siddhas.

मिद्धि, f. २ प्राप्तः accomplishment.

सिम्यति, vb. द्रमूप (प), is accom-

सिन्दूर, n. बे हैं, vermilion.

सुगति

सिन्दूरसदश, भे निन्दूर, like vermilion.

सोदित, vb. 1 *८्गुर, 2 वुष्णमुर sinks down.

ਚੁ-, prefix, 1 ਸ੍ਰੇ'ਸ਼੍ਸ, 2 ਸ਼ੜਾ, 3 ਸ਼ਸ, 4 ਮੈਸ਼ਕਾ, 5 ਮੈਸ਼ਕਾਸ਼ good, well, very, etc.

सुकृत, n. भेग्रा-प्र-भू5, any good or virtuous act.

सुख, n. पर्ने (प), 2 प्रमाप्या, ease, comfort, happiness.

मुखार्थिन्, पर्ने (प्र.) प्रेन्नि, desirous of comfort, *happiness.

सुखाबह, पर्ने पर्देन, conducing to happiness.

सुगत, 1 प्रेप्टरम्प्रीम्थाः , 2 प्रे म्योगहाः, a synonym for Buddha.

सुगति, f. न्द्रेन्द्रम्, a happy condition.

सुचत्त

सुचत्त्, ही मार्ड C, very impure (Tib. impure).

with kinsmen, relatives).

स्तादि, नु भ र्शेम्। the son and स्ति, f. मिल्लेर, production. others.

सन्दर सहिंग, beautiful.

सुप्त, मार्के र सिमा, asleep.

মন'5'রবর'য়, welldetermined or decided.

सुरभि, न, fragrant (Tib. lit. a cow or the fabulous cow of plenty).

स्त्रभ, केर् राप, easy to get.

सवर्ण, n. मार्शेन, gold.

सुन्यक्क, अम्राथान, very clear (Tib. clear).

सुब्द, ind. येग्र'यर, well, good.

सुस्तम्, adv. प्रेन्'न्'न्, very tise. happily.

सेव्य

सस्यत, भेग्रायर मृद्धाय, being in a good state.

सजन, मानेव प्रका, with men (Tib. स्चियत्वा, gd. प्रायापर पुरा करा, having indicated.

सूत, n. रार्ने, a thread, a particular kind of books.

स्त्रधार, m. अर्ने पहेंन प, 'a threadholder,' a stage manager who takes a prominent part in the prelude to a drama.

सूरि, m. मामश्राप, a learned man.

सर्य, m. के री, the sun.

-सुज्य (with the prefix वि-, र्केंग), gd. বৰ্নীমাধ্বম, having dismissed, sent away.

सेवेत, opt. निहेत निह, should prac-

सेव्यते

सेव्यते, vb. निष्ट्रेन प्र, is being at- स्थानप्राप्ति, f. मन्य स्थिन, reaching a tended.

सोदर, m. भूग हो, a uterine brother. सौकुमार्य, भीत ५ माबिन का tenderness (Tib. lit. सुकुमार, very delicate).

सीख्य, n. पर्ने प् happiness.

सीम्य, लें न gentle.

स्कन्ध, सुटिस्, a collection, mass, heap.

स्तम्भ, m. गाँ, a post.

स्तवक, m. अमा भूगारा, a cluster.

स्तोक, रुप्टा चर्रिं हां, little, (Tib. lit. स्तोकमान, only little).

म्बी, f. 1 तु में, 2 तु र मेर, 3 में, a woman.

-মে, শার্মান, one who stands.

स्थविर. मीर्ने प, old.

स्थान, n. पात्र, a place.

स्पृहक

place.

स्थापित, 1 नगेर्, 2 नलेंग arranged.

स्थित, 1 শ্ব্র'ম, 2 মঠ্ম, remained.

स्थित्वा, gd. 1 ८५मा हो, 2 ८५मा AN, having remained.

स्थिर, मानुरा, firm.

स्नापयत्, pr. pl. दिन्न् न, causing to take bath.

स्निग्ध, ड्रीटी प, oily.

स्प्रहक, तर्रेर् नेर्न, desirous.

स्नेह, m. 1 कमाराय, 2 नमाद प affection.

स्पन्दते, vb. मार्भे, moves.

स्पर्श, m. रेगा प. touch.

-स्पृह, पिले ५ पा, longing, desiring.

स्पृहक, ८६५, desirous.

स्फुट

स्फ्रट, 1 मारायाय, 2 मारायावीट, clear, distinct.

स्मरामि, vb. ५५, I remember.

स्मरेत्, opt. 59 प्, may remember.

स्मर्यते, vb. *ग.95, is being remembered (Tib. lit. said).

स्मित, ८६ँ स् a smile.

स्मृत, निज़न, rememberd (Tib. said),

स्मृति, f. 5व दा, remembrance.

स्यात, opt. **1** द्रमुर, **2** र्भेर, may

संस, m. 3ठाठा, falling.

संस्रते, vb. ह्यू ८ गुर, falls down.

स्रवत्, pr. pt. त्रम, oozing.

ख, 1 ন্না, 2 ন্ন, one's own self, own.

खक, रूट मी, own.

खकीय, ८८, own.

खस्तिक

खच्छ, रूप रूप, very clear.

खजन, 1 माहेत, 2 रूट मी हो, a kinsman, relative.

खतस्, ind, 1 प्रा प्रा २ रह है, of, by, or from one self.

खन, m. भू, a sound.

खपन्ति, vb. 3ूप, sleep.

खिपति, vb. १९८१ (वै ८ स्पर्केश, sleeps.

ख्राभृत, के प्रज्ञ, being like a dream.

स्रभाव, m. 1 ६६.८, 2 ६६.८। nature.

खयम्, ind. 1 रू८, 2 रू८ है रू, one-self.

खर्ग, m. मर्शे रेंग, the heaven.

खर्णमुष्टि, with a golden handle.

खतत्त्रण, n. ८८ मी सर्जन हैर, cne's own characteristics.

खलाभ, m. ८८ मी हुँ र्रा, one's own gain.

स्रातिक, निगाः विद्या, prosperity.

खस्थ

चस्य, रूप्पान्य, self-dependent, confident.

म्वामिन्, है, a master, lord.

स्त्रार्थ, रूप र्ने, one's own object or interest.

哥

हंस, m. ८६.८, a swan.

हत, 1 न्दू त्वेत, 2 न्डू व न, 3 मार्शेर्, beaten, killed.

हतक, अग्रहायम नुप्ति, miserable, wretched (Tib. lit. a killer).

हन्त, ind. औं स, a ptcl. implying joy, surprise, or grief.

हन्ति, vb. 1 त्यू द प्राप्त त्यु र, 2 त्यद प्र, kills.

हन्यते, vb. प्राप्त, is destroyed.

हय, m. 5, a horse.

हरि, m. पर्देन नें नें नें , Indra, the lord of gods.

हिसक

हरिसा, दे रुपादा, a deer.

हर्ष, m. 1 (with रोमन भू, before it) कुरा प्राप्त प्राप्त rising up; 2 न्याद प्राप्त pleasure.

हर्षदेव, न्मात नि नि हो, a king of the name.

हिनस्, n. स्र, an oblation, clarified butter.

हस्त, m. यम, the hand.

हस्तिन्, m. ब्लाट प्रें के, an elephant,

हातुम्, inf. श्रूट पर, to give up.

हार, m. र् प्राप्त, a necklace.

हारिन, भेर-प्रदेन, pleasing, heartstealing.

हि, 1 है, a ptcl. used merely as an expletive; 2 है, certainly, alone, (used to emphasize an idea).

हिंसक, 1 पिकेंग, mischievous, 2 पिकेंगजिन, injurious, mischievous. हिंस्र

हिंस, प्रेटें न नुर्प, injurious, noxious.

हितकर, ४५ ५, doing a kind act, favourable.

हिम, निद्रा, n. ice ; m. the Himālaya mountain.

हिमवत्. m. নাম্প্রেন, snowy, the Himālaya mountain.

हीन, 1 ८५, 2 ५८५ ४, 3 हो ५ ४, low, mean; without.

हेमन्

हत, निर्शिय, taken.

हृदय, n. 1 क्र्री ८, 2 त्रुमारा, 3 रोगरा, the mind.

हदयङ्गम, भेर्दि, heart-stirring.

हेतु, m. 1 ਸ਼ੁਰੂ, 2 ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਰੋਗ੍ਰ (lit. हेतुमत, with a cause, a cause).

हेतुत्व, n. शुँ हैं 5, the state of a cause.

हेमन्, n. gold.

ADDENDA

रणाद द्वा, (originally तपस्या, asceticism) दुष्कर, difficult to do, NA, 13. 7.

पुणुर प, संवर्तते, is, LV. CI 35 .

मृज में जे, रुद्ध, m. old, NA, 5. 2.

ਗੁੱਧ, ਬੁਝ, n. the back of the body, BC, 3^d. রূব ম ম ম ম দুর্ম , विधातुम् , inf. to do, NA, 4°.

देश प्रम् तिर्ह्मि, निस्तीर्ग, passed through, fulfilled, BC, 4°.

र्ने दें, भाव, m. a thing, CŚ, 7°.

15°; MK, 1°, 3°,°, 10°; NA, 3.8.

- মামে মাম মেন্যুম মা, बहु, much, NA, 2. 1.
- মর্নি-বৃদ্ধি, ক্সনিদদিখ, m. intention, KA, 9^h.
- रें अ. मु., उच्यते, vb. is said, KP. 1. 2, 2, 2.
- নশ শান, attachment, love, 1 স্থান্ত্র-হান, m. NA, 6.2; 2 হান, m. NA. 5".
- মনিশ, মবি (in the sense of भवेत्), vb. may be, LV. B15^b.
- ইমান্ডাম্ছার্মা, প্রন্তব, corresponding to, NA, 13, 18.
- 지트 기기, 여러 여러, vb. say, NA, 11º.
- 9মহা-মু-মূনি-মন-মুহিন-পূনা, প্রন্তুমুখ-নাম, imp. let it be felt, NA. 5.4.
- पर्ने प्रैं नि. अनंबसेत, opt. should live together (l'ib. lit. should resort to).
- न्हे, इष्टब्ब, to be seen. KP, 3. 1.

- र्भे \tilde{A} , देशयित, vb. teaches, LV. $C2^{27}$.
- স্বামান্ত্রি, उपेय, to be affected by means, NBT, 12.6.
- र्शेन त्मुर, याति, vb. goes, Cs. 17ª.
- র্মিন'(ম), 1 অনামি, f., 2 সামি, f. obtaining, NA, 2^d, 3°.
- মনুক মন্ত্রি মুন্নিম, सपन्न, m. a similar instance or one in which the major term is found.
- ব্ব'ম্ম'ন্ট্র'ম্, প্রন্থান, opt. should put faith in, BC, 40°, d.
- 5ুম'মীব'ম, স্মसमय, m. untime, 2°, BC.
- ন্ন'ন্ন'ন্, महियोग, separation from me, BC, 43°.
- पर्ने मुं चूं ईहरा, such.
- ব্ম'ব্'ন্ত্বি', মৰিষা, imp. enter, LV, A5¹¹.
- मार्क्ष, ग्रास्पद, n. place, receptacle.

র্ম'ন্ন'ন্নী, चतुर्विध, of four kinds, NB, 7. 1.

মহাব, हत, beaten, NA, 12, 4.

মু মিন্ম ক্র্রাম নেন ক্রিন্, रोमाश्चयति, vb. makes the thril of hairs, NA, 7. 20.

री, सुरभि, fragrant, lit. a cow or the fabulous cow of plenty of the name, NA, 9.8.

মুধানার্মানার বামানীর মান্দ্র মান্দ্

५५, मध्य, n. the middle, KP, 9.4.

N 5 मतङ्ग, m. a king of the name, NA, 7.2.

र्ह्मिप, व्यायाम, m. exertion. perseverance, LV. C2⁴⁰.

ন্ত্ৰি, पर्शेषमाण, pr. pl. seeking after, LV, C4¹⁷.

कॅन पें के केन पें, महानम (१), great naked (२), LV. B2111.

र्कर्सायर र्श्वेरिय, ब्रह्मचर्य, celibacy

or the duties of a religious student, LV. Cl²⁰.

र्जुन्या, प्राप्त मुर् निष्त्र आक्रमेग्या, opt. may attack, LV. B154,6. कें तर्रे, हप्रधर्म, m. this world.

र्कें, संजानीते स्म, vb. perceived, felt.

নেউ'মীন'ন, স্মাইনেদ, not mischievous, UV, 23°.

মারীনাম, द्रच्यसे, vb. you will see, LV, B 14²¹.

माञ्ज नु सुँ मारा, पराद्युख, having the face turned away, BC, 8°.

অন্ন, लघु, light, swift, UV, 25°.

प्रिंक्ष हुँ हिंगा शास्त्र मु, सम्पादयामि, I fulfil, NA, 2. 16.

WICA শু শু দিম, परिखज्येत, opt should give up, UV, 4^b.

अंदिश स् नाचे र ना र ना परिपातित, troubled, BK, 4'. troubled, BK, 4.

न्या, दिवन, the right side, NA.

म्र्स्स्, vb. monves, NA. 9'. विद: नु'सदस'यर दम्पूर'य

11"

5, a ptcl. signifying accusitive, dative, and locative cases, and an infinitive.

सेनाश धर दिस, खागत, welcome, NA. 11°.

শ্রমণ, first, first, not moving.

মাজান, not moving.

মাজান, NA, 2, 1.

মাজান, na speech, NA, 2, 1.

মাজান, na speech, NA, 9°.

है, दिव्, f. the heaven, BC, 63.4

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

PRAINADANDA. Read 5" गुन for गान ; 9" परिहत: for प्राज्ञः ; 13% दुर्बनः for दुजनः ; 15' मात्रा for मात्राम् ; 23° कुतः for कुत्र ; 24⁴ किं द्रं त्यवनायिनाम् for कः परः प्रियवादिनाम् ; 25° नेता for नेना ; 26° zlaḥi for zlhni : omit आनृ ; 28" ज़ूर् for ज़िर्, omit * ; 29° after नुष read रे for 5, so de for te ; d 243 for 234.

NĀGĀNANDA. 2^a ĀĒĀ for 라도지'; 4 다 등 ; 12 다 for 다. 16 당 for 맛지; 5. 2 시 다지 for 시 다고지 ; 6. 2 친구 for 집 ; 7^b. 집 for 지, 웹터 for 엠터. 7 पाल्यते for पाल्यते ; 13 insert * before ऋतम, 14 주 지지 for 주지지, 19 add Æ below 지다 다른 다고지 for 지지 for 지지 for 지지 for 지지 : 8^c 지지 다 하다 지지 : 8^c 지지 다 하다 지지 : 8^c 지지 : 10^c 전 지지 : 8^c 지지 : 10^c 전 지지 : 10^c 전 대 전 : 10^c 전 : 10

UDĀNAVARGA. I' add A after দুর্বি. II' read নাম for নাম.
16' শুকা for শুকা, 17' ব্রিশা, 5' for ব্রিশা, 5' মানলাই ব for নামারিদে.

BUDDHACARITA. 1° ततो for तत ; 2^n प्राच्य for प्राप्त ; 4^n इव' for इव': 5° दिशेता for दिशता ; 8^a पराब्युखः for पराब्युखे ; 10^a 9 % for 9 % ' o श्रियाच् for श्रिया ; 20^a क्षेत्रिं for 9 % ' ; 33^a क्षीवः for क्षीवः ; 34^b वरम् for वरः ; 42^a 9 % ' for 9 % ' ; 43^a च्छन्द for छन्द ; 44^a 1 % for 1 % ' 1 % ' ; 45^b गर्मेण for गर्भेण ; 66^b संभृत for संविद्, and धृति for धृत · ; 67^a 1 % ' for 1 % ' seems to be 1 %

LALITAVISTARA. A. 14 취 되고 for 취 다리; 330 미글도 for 피글도;

지도 (in 지도 : 11 전시 for 전 시 ; 13 전 됩지 for 됩지 ; 기계 (in 지기 : 14 insert 대 after 지역, and read 지수 for 되고 : 기기 : 10 기

B. 1 5 for 5 : p. 123, l. 4 omit 図表 14, 10¹⁶ (Skt.) read ⁸ for ". note 20 本知 for परम्परया : 11⁸ * for 4, 4 for 5 ; * ¹⁵ for ¹⁶, ¹⁶ for ': 12¹⁸ 자意 for 자意 : 21¹¹ insert 元 after 页 29' 되 5 for 되 5.

ः । । । । । प्रश्नः for पोडशः : 123 निर्विदे for निविदे ; 616 निवैर्ति- for

HODBIISATIVAVADANAKALPALATĀ. 1^a ਪੈੱਕਾਂ for ਪ੍ਰਕਾ; ^b ਨੂੰ toa 5, and दिनोदे for दिनादि : 14^b धर्म for वम : 16^b लोचनम्^a for लोचनम् : ' न्द्र for इन्द्र : 17' स्प्रुं for सके'; 19^a सप्तुदि for सप्ति : 20' श्रेना for न्द्रांगश as read by S. D., 21^a दस for दन्; 29' ना नुक for ना नुक.

tor 리'국트'.

NYAYABINDU. 11. " तुद्र" for तुद्र"; 20. delete*; 25. ह्याल् for क्याल्; 27. ' रूप्यं for रूप्यं.

NYAYABINDUJIKA 1. 14 口或超松彩 for 口表知说; 12. 6 百万· to: 可互 CATUHSATAKA. 1^a VIII for XIII; 2^a युन for यन; 10^b नाहिश for नाहिश; 13^a दिं for भें; 19^a धर्मस्य for धमस्य; 21^a ^a for ¹³.

MŪLAMADHYAMAKAKĀRIKĀ. 14° न्ते 11 for न्ते , delete 11 भवित.

KASYAPAPARIVARTA. 1. 1¹³ 以 for 以; ²⁰ 夏氏 for 夏氏; 3¹¹ 以 for 以; ¹³ 夏丘 for 夏仁; 2. 1¹³ 更最新 for 更属新; 3. 1¹⁷ 內私 for 只以; 6. 3¹ 5 for 5; 8. 1⁸ 月兄 for 夏口; 8. 2⁷ 元真⁷ for 元章¹⁷.

KĀVYĀDARSA. I^a 됐 따 for 타 따 ; 2^a 디털씨 for 디털씨 ; 6^a 디털씨 for 디털씨 ; 6^a

NOTES. P. 224, 1. 4, substantives for sabs°. P. 225, 1. 2, Scc for see. P. 226, 1. 18, stavaka for stavak. P. 230, 1. 7, ground for gerund. P. 232, 1. 13, omit of. P. 248, 1. 6, read tvām for tvam; 1. 10, ārāvaṇa for rāvaṇa; 1. 11, add the after in; 1. 19, read is for are. P. 255, 1. 6, kavala- for kabala. P. 258, 1. 10, nāvamanyeta for nāvamayeta. P. 275, 1. 6, an for a. P. 283, 1. 6, \$\frac{3}{7}\$ for \$\frac{3}{7}\$; 1. 19, \$\frac{7}{7}\$ for \$\frac{7}{7}\$. P. 301, 1. 19, \$\frac{7}{7}\$ for \$\frac{7}{7}\$. P. 312, 1. 15, \$\frac{2}{8}\$ for \$\frac{2}{7}\$ to be understood for \$\text{UEARY}\$. P. 326. col. 2, \$\frac{7}{7}\$ for \$\frac{7}{7}\$

add UV before 26°. P. 338, col. 1, महीका for महिका. P. 339, col. 1, conqueror for conquer. P. 340, col. 1, 項列 for 項列. P. 341, col. 2, add दीप्त, bright before BC. P. 352, col. 2, add মৃত্যু after মুক্ত্ P. 361, col. 1, under \$\frac{3}{3}\, add 2 \, att, loud. P. 365, col. 1, under ইনামান add 4 प्रवोध, m. understanding. P. 366, col. 1, delete. the line beginning with 몆여자 P. 372, col 2, 독자다 for 독자다고. 380, col. 1, acute for accute. P. 383, col. 2, 55 for 지. P. 389, col. 2, वात्तस for वात्तसा. P. 390, col. 1, 지축도자 for 크루. P. 399, col. 2, 교도자 for 따드자. P. 405, col. 2, humorous for humours. P. 434, col. 2, causing for ceasing. P. 435 col. 1, नहें 7 for नहें 7, तेजस् for तेजस, and brillant for brillant ; col. 2. माडेर for माडेर. P. 438, col. I, विसिष्मियाते for विसिस्सियाते, omit 2nd before to and read 2nd after wonder. P. 455, col. 1, जांका for जांका. P. 459, col. 2, pr. pl. for pf. ptcl. P. 462, col. 1, pl. for ptcl. P. 474, col. 1, ১৪ সেই (মম) for মহ (মম) মৃ P. 480, col. 2. A for A

APPENDIX

1. Catalogues.

The following catalogues, some of them of the Kanjur or of the Tanjur, others of both of them, give information with regard to names, lengths, subjects, authors, translators, etc. of the works included in them:

1. P. Cordier: Catalogue du Fonds Tibétain 'de la Bibliothéque Nationale. Parts II and III.

Here are catalogued the books of the Tanjur only.

2. Marcelle Lalou: Répertorie du Tanjur d'apres le Catalogue de P. Cordier, Paris, 1933.

This is an alphabetical catalogue of the names of the books and their authors and translators mentioned in C o r d i e r 's Catalogue. This volume has made C o r d i e r 's Catalogue more useful.

- 3. H. Beckh: Verzeichnis der tibetischen Handschriften der Preussischen Staatsbibliothek, Berlin, 1914.
- 4. A Complete Catalogue of the Tibetan Buddhist Canon (Bkah-hgyur and Bstan-hgyur), Tôhoku Imperial University, Japan, 1934.

This is the latest catalogue of the Kanjur and the Tanjur.

2. Analyses.

The following two works supply the descriptive contents of the Kanjur:

- 9. Vincent C. Hen'derson: *Tibetan Manual*, Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta, 1903.
- 10. Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje: A Tibetan-English Primer, Calcutta University, 1938.

4. Dictionaries.

- 1. Alexander Csoma de Köros: A Tibetan-English Dictionary, Calcutta, 1834.
- 2. Sarat Chandra Das: A Tibetan-English Dictionary, Revised and Edited by Graham Sandberg and A. William Heyde, Calcutta, 1902.
- 3. H. A. Jäschke: A Tibetan-English Dictionary to which is added an English-Tibetan Vocabulary, Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co. Ltd., London, 1934.
- 4. Lama Dawasamdup Kazi: An English-Tibetan Dictionary, Calcutta, 1919.
- 5. C. A. Bell: English-Tibetan Colloquial Dictionary, Calcutta, 1920.
- 6. G. de Roerich in collaboration with Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje: *Tibetan-English Dictionary*, Urusvati Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum, Naggar, Kulu, Punjab, Br. India. Not yet published, leaflet sent on application.

5. Vocabularies.

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